	INTER CENT	EC DANUDIDECY COLDE	
1	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
2	In re:	Case #23-11071-pb	
3	560 SEVENTH AVENUE OWNER SECONDARY LLC, New York, New York August 3, 2023 Debtor. 11:00 o'clock calendar		
4	i		
5 6	INITIAL CASE CONFERENCE; DOC 10, MOTION FOR RELIEF FROM STAY FILED BY HARVEY A. STRICKON ON BEHALF OF AREPIII MVTS, LLC AND CREP TIMES SQUARE HOTEL LLC		
	- APPEARANCES BEFORE THE HONORABLE PHILIP BENTLEY -		
7	For debtor:	KEVIN J. NASH, ESQ.	
8		Goldberg Weprin Finkel Goldstein LLP 125 Park Avenue, 12th Floor	
9		New York, New York 10017	
10		(212) 301-6944 kjnash@gwfglaw.com	
11	For 560 Seventh Avenue:	JOSEPH E. CZERNIAWSKI, ESQ.	
12		Condon & Forsyth LLP 7 Times Square	
13		New York, NY 10036 (212) 894.6824	
14		jczerniawski@condonlaw.com	
15	For AREPIII MVTS, LLC and	·	
16	CREP Times Square Hotel LLC:	Paul, Hastings, Janofsky Walker LLP 75 East 55 th Street	
17		New York, New York 10022-3205 (212) 318-6000	
18		harveystrickon@paulhastings.com	
19	For Garment Center	SCOTT S. MARKOWITZ, ESQ.	
20	Congregation:	DEBRA B. BERNSTEIN, ESQ. ADAM JONES (Summer Intern)	
		Tarter Krinsky Drogin LLP 1350 Broadway, 11 th Floor	
21		New York, New York 10018 (212) 216-8000	
22	Description of the state of the		
23	For United States Trustee:	BRIAN S. MASUMOTO, ESQ. One Bowling Green	
24		New York, New York 10004-1408 (212) 510-0500	
25		nysbnotice@gmail.com	

	2	
- A P P E A R A N C E S -		
For OWS BCA Funding, LLC:	GREGORY PETRICK, ESQ. INGRID BAGBY, ESQ.	
	MICHELE MAMAN, ESQ. Cadwalader, Wickersham Taft LLP	
	200 Liberty Street	
	New York, New York 10281 (212) 504-6000	
Party in Interest:	DENNIS C O'DONNELL, ESQ.	
	DLA Piper 1251 Avenue of Americas	
	New York, New York 10021 (212) 335-4665	
	dennis.odonnell@dlapiper.com	
LISTEN ONLY		
For Global One Professional	LAURA E. APPLEBY, ESQ.	
Investment Type:	MARIA CHO, ESQ. (LA Ofc.) Faegre Drinker Biddle Reath LLP	
	1177 Avenue of Americas, 41st Fl.	
	New York, NY 10036 (212) 248-3140	
For AREPIII MVTS, LLC:	GREG DENTON	
	The Arden Group 5324 Highland Way	
	Mentor, Ohio 44060 (786) 218-1275	
	gd@ardengroup.com	
For AREPIII MVTS, LLC and CREP	GABRIELLE M. FLAUM, ESQ.	
Times Square Hotel LLC:	JODI KLEINICK, ESQ. VICTORIA J SIESTA, ESQ.	
	ZACHARY ZWILLINGER, ESQ. Paul Hastings LLP	
	200 Park Avenue New York, New York 10166	
	(212) 318-6000	
For CREP Times Square Hotel:	BRANDON FLURY	
	Corten Real Estate Management LLC 5425 Wisconsin Avenue, Suite 700	
	Chevy Chase, Maryland 20815 (202) 255-1588	
	bflury@cortenrealestate.com	
	For OWS BCA Funding, LLC: Party in Interest: LIS For Global One Professional Investment Type: For AREPIII MVTS, LLC: For AREPIII MVTS, LLC and CREP Times Square Hotel LLC:	

		3
1	- A P P E A R A N C E S -	
2	LISTEN ONLY	
3	For OWS BCA Funding, LLC:	RAYMOND NAVARO, ESQ. ANTHONY GREENE, ESQ.
		Cadwalader, Wickersham Taft LLP
4		200 Liberty Street New York, New York 10281
5		(212) 504-6000
6	For Contract-Counterparty of	SARA HOFFMAN, ESQ.
7	Subsidiary:	Greenberg Traurig, LLP One Vanderbilt Avenue
8		New York, New York 10017
		(212) 801-6834 hoffmans@gtlaw.com
9		-
10	For Global One Professional Investment Type:	ALAN TANTLEFF FTI Consulting
11	71	1168 Avenue of Americas, 15 th Fl.
12		New York, New York 10036 (212) 499-3613
13		alan.tantleff@fticonsulting.com
	For CREP Times Square Hotel:	STEVEN SCHROEDER, ESQ.
14		Corten Real Estate 4700 6th Street S
15		Arlington, VA 22204
16		(703) 408-2663 sschroeder@cortenrealestate.com
17		
18	For Margaritaville Enterprises:	DAVID B KURZWEIL, ESQ. Greenberg Traurig, LLP
		3333 Piedmont Road NE, Suite 2500
19		Atlanta, Georgia 30305 (678) 553-2680
20		kurzweild@gtlaw.com
21	For Independent Managers:	JASON S. LEVIN, ESQ.
22		Morris James LLP 500 Delaware Avenue, Suite 1500
23		Wilmington, Delaware 19801
24		(302) 888-6888 jlevin@morrisjames.com
25		

		4
		4
1	- A P P E A R A N C E S -	
2	LISTEN ONLY For The Wallstreet Journal: BECKY YERAK	
3	rol life wallstreet Journal.	401 Justison Street, Suite 34
4		Wilmington, Delaware 19801 (312) 543-1306
5		becky.yerak@wsj.com
6	interested Party:	PENNOCK J. YEATMAN Corten Real Estate
7		8007 Navajo Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19118 (215) 500-4950
8		pjy@cortenrealestate.com
9	For Debtwire	TAYLOR HARRISON
10		1501 Broadway New York, New York 10036
11		(859) 559-5694
12		taylor.harrison@iongroup.com
13	3	UDAY GORREPATI 2725 Turtle Ridge Drive
14		Bloomfield Township, MI 48302 (313) 284-7244
15		uday.gorrepati@gmail.com
16	Transcriber:	AA EXPRESS TRANSCRIPTS 195 Willoughby Avenue, Suite 1514
17		Brooklyn, New York 11205 (888) 456-9716
18		contact@aaexpresstranscripts.com
19	(Proceedings recorded by	electronic sound recording)
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 5 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Good morning. This is Greg White, 1 2 the courtroom deputy. We're here this morning on case number 3 23-11071, 560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary LLC, on an initial 4 case conference and a motion for relief from stay. At this time 5 for those who wish to speak, please go ahead and state your name 6 for the record, and who you represent, please. 7 MR. NASH: Good morning, Kevin Nash for the debtor. 8 MR. STRICKON: Harvey Strickon, Paul Hastings, 9 attorney for the secured parties, AREPIII MVTS, LLC, and CREP 10 Times Square Hotel LLC. MR. MARKOWITZ: Good morning, Scott Markowitz, Tarter 11 12 Krinsky Drogin, for Garment Center Synagogue. We may or may not 13 need to speak, but we also have Deborah Bernstein from my office 14 here. And we also have a law student, who'll be listening in, a 15 summer intern in our firm, Adam Jones is listening in. 16 MS. BERNSTEIN: Good morning. 17 MR. LEVIN: Good morning. Can you hear me? 18 THE COURT: Yes. Sorry about that, Your Honor. Jason 19 Levin, on behalf of the Independent Managers. Likewise, you may 20 or may not have to chime in, but I'm here nonetheless. Thank 21 you. 22 MR. MASUMOTO: Good morning. Brian Masumoto for the 23 Office of the United States Trustee. 24 COURTROOM DEPUTY: Okay, thank you. And the judge 25 will be out in just a moment.

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23

THE COURT: Good morning, everybody. My apologies for keeping you waiting. We're here on two matters this morning, a status conference and a lift-stay motion. Unless parties want to weigh in and ask me to reconsider, I think it probably makes sense to start with the status conference before turning to the lift stay motion.

MR. NASH: Good morning, Your Honor, Kevin Nash for the debtor. In terms of the status, the case was filed on July 9, 2023. It was filed, as the motion papers indicate, in response to a mezzanine foreclosure sale. The debtor owns the membership interest of the Margarita Resort Hotel. We are working on filing the hotel itself in very short order. And I understand that the 341 meetings and other administrative matters are scheduled, I think, for early next week. And we have uploaded to the docket a bar date order, I believe. The schedules and statements have been filed. And I submitted my retention papers to the United States Trustee's Office. And we responded over the weekend to the lift-stay motion.

THE COURT: Okay. And Mr. Nash, can you give me any more clarity on the likely timing of the filing of the hotel?

MR. NASH: Yes, I think I can. Since the better part of the weekend, I have been in direct negotiations with the senior lender. We've been going back and forth since Sunday afternoon on the terms of a cash collateral stipulation. I think we're in the last legs of that. Updated budgets have been

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 7 provided to the senior lender. We exchanged emails as of last night. One of the issues that we wanted to clear was an issue on cash collateral. We wanted that to be consensual. There's a current lockbox arrangement in place where the collections of the hotel go into a lockbox that will be maintained on the cash collateral stipulation. There's a payroll that has been funded into ADP on Tuesday for prepetition payroll, and that's usually made by early afternoon, around noon on Friday. We wanted to clear that. Over the last several days, we have finalized negotiations with the hotel union on an MOU, which was finalized yesterday, and we wanted to clear that and have that executed before the filing. And so, I'm targeting either late tomorrow afternoon or Saturday morning for the filing. THE COURT: And apologies if you've said this; I might have missed it. You're expected DIP lender, is this a new party to the case, or is it one of your incumbent existing lenders?

MR. NASH: No, it's a new party. It's Cirrus. I think, C-I-R-R-U-S, phonetically. We're working through a term sheet. They're finalizing due diligence. We do have a term sheet of \$170 million, which would be sufficient to refinance the existing senior lender, which is owed about \$154 million, \$156 million. In that neighborhood. And provide additional liquidity for the hotel. We also received that term sheet, I guess, late last week. My memory is Thursday or Friday on that. We did circulate that to the senior lender on the hotel side.

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                     8
 1
    Those are some of the issues that they discuss with us in terms
 2
    of benchmarks and so forth under cash collateral issues as well.
              Over the last ten days, I think there's been
 3
 4
    tremendous progress in terms of moving towards a DIP financing.
 5
    And I do say that without a commitment, it's not definitive, but
    I think it looks positive, finalizing with the union on an MOU,
 6
 7
    and hopefully, finalizing our agreements with the senior lender
    on consensual use of cash collateral with lockbox arrangements
 8
 9
    to remain in place.
10
              THE COURT: And so, is it fair to say you do not
    anticipate a priming fight in connection with the DIP?
11
12
              MR. NASH: No, I don't. The whole goal of the DIP is
13
    to refinance the senior lender.
14
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. And I don't want to get
15
    into the weeds too much, but the takeout of the senior lender
16
    would not occur immediately; that's why you're asking for cash
17
    collateral?
              MR. NASH: Yes. Yes. It's targeted to happen,
18
19
    assuming due diligence is completed, in September.
20
              THE COURT: In September. Okay. And we're actually
    in August now, aren't we?
21
22
              MR. NASH: Yes.
23
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you, Mr. Nash.
24
    If there's nothing more that you want to add, let me open up the
25
    floor to other parties, starting with Mr. Strickon, if he wants
```

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                    9
 1
    to speak.
 2
              MR. STRICKON: Do you want me to speak on the status
 3
    conference or get right to my motion?
 4
              THE COURT: No, no, no. We're still on the status
 5
    conference.
 6
              MR. STRICKON: Oh, I have nothing to add on the status
 7
    conference. I'll cover all the points I wish to raise when we
    have our discussion on the motion.
 8
 9
              THE COURT:
                         I appreciate that. Is there anybody else
10
    who would like to be heard as part of the status conference?
11
              MR. PETRICK: Good morning, Your Honor. It's Gregory
12
    Petrick of Cadwalader, Wickersham Taft on behalf of OWS BCA
13
    Funding, LLC. OWS is the senior secured lender to the hotel.
14
    We are not directly involved in today's dispute and don't want
15
    to take much of Your Honor's time. We did want to introduce
    ourselves. We have just recently, last weekend, saw the term
16
17
    sheet. We are analyzing it. We're also analyzing the potential
18
    filing of the hotel and considering all of our options. I think
19
    most significantly, Your Honor, as Mr. Nash has indicated, we
20
    are in active negotiations for use of cash collateral, if there
21
    is a filing. You know, paramount to us and all parties is to
22
    maintain the condition of the hotel, allow it to continue to
23
    operate, and we are hopeful that we will be able to reach a
24
    consensual agreement with the debtors on that point. And we
25
    hope to do that in short order.
```

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 10 1 We are the largest creditor in the case by some 2 distance, so we have an interest in today's hearing, but you'll hear more from us when and if the hotel files. Thank you, Your 3 4 Honor. 5 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Petrick. Don't go away because it's conceivable that I might want to get your 6 7 input in connection with the lift-stay motion. 8 MR. PETRICK: Very well. Of course, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Would anybody else like to be 10 heard, again, on the status conference, not the motion. MR. MARKOWITZ: Yes, Your Honor. Scott Markowitz, 11 12 Tarter Krinsky Drogin. Good morning. We also have Deborah 13 Bernstein from my office. And we also have a summer law clerk 14 listening in too. Similar to the prior counsel, the senior 15 lender on the fee property, we represent the Garment Center 16 Synagogue, which was granted a 99 year lease, \$1 a year lease, 17 on the property owned by the fee debtor. We're just observing 18 today. We have a great interest there because of that. You may 19 have seen a reference to it in the papers, but I just want to 20 let you know that we're observing and that we have a great 21 interest ultimately if the fee owner does file chapter 11. 22 THE COURT: Understood. Okay. Thank you Mr. 23 Markowitz. Anybody else? Mr. Masumoto, no comments? 24 MR. MASUMOTO: Good morning, Your Honor, Brian 25 Masumoto, with the Office of the United States Trustee. Your

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 11 Honor, I'm monitoring this case. I was advised of a potential filing, so some of the normal things expected of a debtor have not occurred. Obviously, there were no first day orders, and in fact, Your Honor, we did not solicit for a committee in anticipation of a subsequent filing with a significant number of creditors. So, this has been somewhat of an unusual circumstance, and so, we're attempting to monitor the circumstance of this case, as well as the potential filing. THE COURT: Okay. And I just want to make sure I understood what you said. When you said multiple creditors, you're referring to the hotel, not to the current debtor? MR. MASUMOTO: That's correct. As far as I know, the debtor only indicated a secured creditor in its filings. And although the claims register shows two claims that were filed, they appear to have been claims that may be asserted against the hotel. It's not clear that somehow the debtor may have quaranteed those claims. And Con Edison was one of the creditors, and then a small supplier of goods, which, again, did not seem typical of the debtor. So, again, those creditors that filed on the claims register may be creditors of the hotel as opposed to the debtor itself, unless there's some sort of quarantee by the debtor. Right. Okay. Thank you, Mr. Masumoto. THE COURT: So, I'm guessing that we've now completed the list of people who want to be heard on the status conference. But let me pause for

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 12 a second in case anybody else wants to weigh in. Okay. nobody, let's turn to the left stay motion. And let me make a couple of preliminary comments at the outset. As one of the parties, I think the debtor, pointed out in its papers, under the local rules, particularly 9014-2, today's hearing is not an evidentiary hearing. But it may or may not be a preliminary hearing. It could conceivably be a final hearing. That will turn on whether I conclude at the end of today's argument that evidence is needed to rule on the motion. If it is, then today's hearing will become a preliminary hearing, and we'll schedule a final hearing, consistent with Code § 362(e). And that's something that we're potentially going to need to talk about the timing for, because the 30-day clock under (e) runs out a week from tomorrow. runs out Friday the 11th. And so, if we do need evidence, then we may have to hold the hearing as soon as next Friday, unless either I make a finding that's needed to extend it or the lender consents to extend it. But we can get into that later. Let me make one other preliminary comment. Mr. Strickon, this is directed at you. MR. STRICKON: Yes, Your Honor? THE COURT: You did a fine job in your motion of addressing the facts. I found your factual presentation very careful and helpful. Obviously, I'm not making any factual

findings just yet, but I was surprised, frankly, that you

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 13 essentially didn't address the law. You quoted 362(d)(1) and (2), and in a paragraph each, you marshalled the facts supporting your position that each of those subsections warrants a lift-stay order, but you didn't cite a single case. And this is not a case where there's no relevant case law. So, I'm feeling a little bit frustrated by that. MR. STRICKON: Well, Your Honor, each case is unique. The facts in each case are unique, so citing other cases for factual matter as to the operation of the hotel really are not going to give the court very much guidance. The question here is, this is a single asset case, a single creditor case, and as Your Honor noted, the law is quite clear on how these cases are generally handled in the Second Circuit. Plus there was urgency in getting the motion filed. THE COURT: But let me ask you, I assume you saw the order that I yesterday. MR. STRICKON: Yes. THE COURT: And I guess my threshold question to you is, are you arguing, because I think you could, that under the Pleasant Point factors that the Second Circuit has adopted, that I should apply those factors and that that would warrant a lifting of the stay? MR. STRICKON: Yes, Your Honor. One thing I wanted to clarify is, the Pleasant Point case ended up in a dismissal of the chapter 11 case, and --

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                   14
              THE COURT: I realize, but if I can dismiss, I can
1
 2
    also lift the stay.
              MR. STRICKON: Well, we don't want the case dismissed.
 3
 4
    And after practicing in this area for 50 years, I've discovered
 5
    that there are reasons that you don't want the case dismissed.
    And that is because the court could dismiss the case, the
 6
 7
    secured lender could go through the burden of re-advertising and
 8
    remarketing the property, and then a day before the sale takes
 9
    place, the debtor could file again.
10
              THE COURT:
                         No, no, but hang on. I could dismiss with
11
    prejudice, right?
12
              MR. STRICKON: I'm not sure, Your Honor. I think in a
13
    subsequent filing yes, but I think in an initial filing, the
14
    best course to follow is to terminate the stay, keep the case
15
    active, and then once the UCC disposition is completed, the
16
    debtor is free to do with the case what it wants to. At that
17
    point, the case could easily be dismissed as being moot.
18
              THE COURT: I see. So, in other words, you want me to
19
    lift the stay and essentially hold in abeyance any potential
20
    dismissal until you've affected your foreclosure?
21
              MR. STRICKON: Yes, Your Honor. That's exactly the
22
    point.
23
              THE COURT: But let me ask you. I appreciate your
24
    candor in sharing with me what sounds like a little bit of a
25
    dilemma you were wrestling with. And it sounds to me like
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 15 you're sort of saying, I didn't argue Pleasant Point because if I did, the judge might dismiss the case. Now, that I have identified Pleasant Point, and I'm looking at it, and frankly, it looks like it's potentially applicable here, what do you want me to do about that? MR. STRICKON: Well, I want you to apply the criteria of the Pleasant Point case as cause for granting relief from the stay. THE COURT: Okay. So, you could have argued that in your paper. MR. STRICKON: Absolutely, Your Honor. THE COURT: And part of the problem that I now have because you didn't -- you know, Mr. Nash may say to me, judge, I want to be able to put in a brief responding to the Pleasant Point factors. And frankly, if he says that, I think he's entitled to do that. What are your thoughts on that? MR. STRICKON: Your Honor, the Pleasant Point factors, as will be demonstrated, the Pleasant Point case pointed out eight factors as being grounds for, in that case, a dismissal of the case, which we argue is grounds for granting relief from the stay. In this case, this debtor has violated every one of those eight factors, and there's no dispute that the debtor has breached eight of those itemized factors in the Pleasant Point case. So, I'm not sure anything is going to be served by putting in any reply papers or sur-reply papers when these are

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 16 1 objective tests that the debtor is not disputing. 2 THE COURT: Well, you may be right, but just as a 3 matter of due process, your adversary has not really been given 4 -- take out the word really, has not been given adequate notice. 5 He's been given less than 24-hours notice that I might be ruling 6 on that ground. 7 MR. STRICKON: And you indicated that the parties should be prepared to address those issues at the hearing. 8 9 THE COURT: Okay. Look, I didn't get to the end --10 MR. STRICKON: I'm ready to address those issues, and I assume that Mr. Nash is likewise ready to address those issues 11 12 also. 13 THE COURT: Well, I do, too. On the other hand, I 14 don't think it's the end of the world, from your standpoint, if 15 I were to allow Mr. Nash to put in a supplemental brief. It's 16 not going to derail the proceedings. I like to move swiftly, as 17 a general matter, and I plan to do that here, you'll be glad to 18 hear. 19 MR. STRICKON: Okay. 20 THE COURT: Okay. Let's turn to the substance of the 21 Pleasant Point factors. So, I don't think I need you to walk me 22 through each one and explain why it applies. That seems 23 straightforward. I obviously want to hear from Mr. Nash if he 24 disagrees that they apply. But the issue I'd like your help 25 with is, there's one factor, in particular, that strikes me as

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 17 possibly problematic from your standpoint, and that is, single asset debtor. I mean, strictly speaking, this is a single asset debtor. Its only asset is the equity interest it holds in the hotel. At least that seems to be the case. My question is, assume hypothetically that the hotel had filed yesterday. I mean, it may file tomorrow. The timing may complicate things a little bit. But let's just try to cut to the heart of this. Assume that we now have a multi-debtor case, a two debtor case, the hotel and this debtor. Is it still appropriate in that circumstance for me to dismiss on Pleasant Point grounds? MR. STRICKON: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Tell me why. MR. STRICKON: Because we believe the cases are unrelated. While the debtor in this case owns the equity interest in the hotel, change in ownership of the equity interest is not going to have an impact on the bankruptcy filing of the hotel owner other than putting a new indirect owner in place that could possibly resolve all of the operational issues of the hotel a lot better than this debtor has over the past year. And that's really the objective here, is to oust the present owners of the hotel and to put in a new owner that can deal with the plethora of problems that the current owners have created at the hotel level. THE COURT: I get that point. You made that point

quite effectively in your papers. I guess my question is, and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                              18
obviously this is a question for Mr. Nash as well, I'm looking
in from the outside, and I don't know, until I learn from you
and Mr. Nash, is it possible that lifting the stay and allowing
you to foreclose on the equity interest, changing the ownership
interest of, is it possible that that might trigger defaults
under important contracts at the hotel?
         MR. STRICKON: Is that question directed to me, Your
Honor, or to Mr. Nash?
         THE COURT: It is. Mr. Nash gets to think about it,
but he'll get to speak later.
         MR. STRICKON: Okay. I can answer that question, and
the answer is no.
         THE COURT: Okay. And I quess if the answer is no,
then maybe there's not much more for you to say about it. Okay.
         MR. STRICKON: Just for your honest edification, the
senior mortgage loan at the hotel level is the subject of an
intercreditor agreement between our clients and the lender, One
Williams Street, and it governs a possibility that there would
be a change in ownership. But as far as we understand, any of
the other contractual relationships with the food and beverage
operator, the hotel manager, are not triggered, defaulted, or
impacted as a result of a change in ownership.
         THE COURT: So, this agreement between your client and
the senior lender, would a change in ownership trigger a default
from the standpoint of the senior lender?
```

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                    19
 1
              MR. STRICKON: Not in and of itself.
 2
              THE COURT: Can you explain?
 3
              MR. STRICKON: Well, it doesn't trigger it, but there
 4
    are certain obligations that the lenders to this debtor have to
 5
    the senior lender, certain cure rights, certain buyout rights.
    There are numerous intercreditor issues that are dealt with, but
 6
 7
    the mere change in ownership will not -- I mean, the senior loan
 8
    is already in default. The mortgage loan is already in default.
 9
    So, if you're saying, will a change in ownership create a
10
    default under the mortgage, the answer is it's already in
11
    default. So, it's really academic.
12
              THE COURT: Let me just push back on that a little bit
13
    or follow up on that a little bit. So, I appreciate it'll have
14
    consequences as between you and the senior lender, intercreditor
15
    consequences. Will it have consequences for the hotel?
16
              MR. STRICKON: No.
17
              THE COURT: Okay.
18
              MR. STRICKON: Nothing more than has already been
19
    created.
20
              THE COURT: Okay.
21
              MR. STRICKON: So, the point is that the senior
22
    mortgage loan is in default and hypothetically, the senior
23
    lender could commence a mortgage foreclosure action if it chose
24
    to do so.
25
              THE COURT:
                          Right. Understood. All right.
                                                           So, let
```

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                    20
    me let you continue with your argument.
 1
 2
              MR. STRICKON: Okay. I'll commence, Your Honor. As I
 3
    said, we represent the secured lender to the debtor. The debtor
 4
    is a mezzanine borrowing entity, whose only creditor is the
 5
    secured party, and whose only asset is its membership interest
    in an entity called 560 Seventh Avenue Owner Primary, LLC. So,
 6
 7
    for ease of reference, we'll refer to Primary as the owner and
    operator of the hotel and Secondary as the debtor in this case.
 8
 9
              The debtor in this case is in turn owned by another
10
    entity, which is a junior mezzanine borrowing entity. And that
    entity in turn is owned directly or indirectly by three
11
12
    individuals. One, Sharif al Gamal, Andrew Weiss and Chip Weiss.
13
    As you now fully understand, Primary is the owner of the hotel.
14
    Primary, as an operating entity, is managed by Soho Properties,
15
    which is an affiliate of this debtor. Margaritaville
16
    Enterprises is the franchisor to the hotel. The hotel is
17
    currently managed by an entity called DHG TSQ, LLC, which we
18
    refer to as Dream.
19
              THE COURT: Mr. Strickon, sorry. You're having a
20
    little bit of an audio problem.
21
              MR. STRICKON: Is that better, Your Honor?
22
              THE COURT:
                         Might be.
              MR. STRICKON: Okay.
23
24
              THE COURT: It wasn't a terrible problem. It's just
25
    that you're a little bit fuzzy.
```

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                   21
 1
              MR. STRICKON: Oh, okay. I'll try to get closer to
 2
    the microphone.
 3
              THE COURT: Okay. Yeah, that's better.
 4
              MR. STRICKON: Okay. As I said, Primary, the hotel
 5
    operating entity, is managed by Soho Properties, which is an
    affiliate of this debtor. The franchisor is a company called
 6
 7
    Margaritaville Enterprises. The hotel itself is managed by a
    hotel management company called DHG TSQ, LLC, which we will
 8
 9
    refer to as Dream. The Margaritaville --
10
              THE COURT: Can I just jump in, and ask a question?
11
              MR. STRICKON: Right.
12
                         I was following you fully until you
              THE COURT:
13
    mentioned -- where I lost you is, there's a management company?
14
    But before that, you said the hotel is managed by an affiliate
15
    of the owner?
16
              MR. STRICKON: Yes. The hotel consists of a hotel
17
    operation and a restaurant and bar. The debtor, we'll call
18
    Primary, is managed by Soho Properties. That's an affiliate of
19
    this debtor. But the hotel only entity enters into a hotel
20
    management agreement with a professional management company.
21
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
22
              MR. STRICKON: So, during the course of my
23
    presentation, when we refer to mismanagement, we're not talking
24
    about the hotel manager per se. The hotel manager only does
25
    what it's allowed to do by the owner of the hotel. When we talk
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 22 about mismanagement, and judgments, and problems that are created, these are not created by the Dream Hotels, as the hotel manager, but by the debtor itself. Margaritaville, the restaurant and bar are separately owned and operated by a food and beverage lessee. The loan from our secured party, as you know, is secured by the pledge of the membership interest, which is the aim -- I'm sorry to keep interrupting, but the fuzziness is getting worse. It now sounds like you're almost underwater. MR. STRICKON: All right. Is that better, Your Honor? Yeah, I'm sorry. THE COURT: I don't think getting closer is necessarily the problem. Why don't you try moving back? MR. STRICKON: Okay. Is that a little bit -- maybe that's the problem. I'm not that technically savvy. I'm sorry. THE COURT: Yeah, it's not perfect. So, I would suggest when the hearing is over, you see if you can do something, but I guess you should keep going . MR. STRICKON: Yeah, okay. Behind the loan of the secured party is a junior mezzanine loan to the entity which owns the debtor. And that's a loan which currently is claimed to be owed \$11,667,000. So, behind our clients \$85 million senior mezzanine loan, there's an eleven plus million dollars junior mezzanine loan. The history is that the loan to our clients first went into payment default on March 9th. The day after it went into payment default, a notice of default was

issued to the borrower on March 10th. The payment defaults continued and other defaults started to occur which resulted in the notification of disposition of collateral being issued on April 10th, setting a sale date for July 10th, which was three months later. Payment defaults continued, additional defaults occurred, and there was heavy advertising and marketing by Newmark of the UCC disposition.

On June 28th, the debtor filed an action in the Supreme Court seeking a temporary restraining order and a preliminary injunction to prevent the UCC disposition from proceeding. The court held an initial hearing on June 29th, at which time the motion for the temporary restraining order was denied. A full hearing was set for July 7th, and at that full hearing the motion for the TRO and the preliminary injunction were also denied. That was on July 7th. On July 9th, at 7:05 p.m., the day before the UCC disposition was to take place, the debtor filed its chapter 11 petition.

Now, a lot of what I'm going to discuss does affect or relate to the operation of the hotel itself. And the only purpose of focusing on the operation of the hotel is that it affects the value of the collateral and supports the point that our collateral is in jeopardy and is at risk of losing value. The total debt stack of primary, secondary, and the junior mezzanine entity is some \$400 million, which is far in excess of any current or future value that the debtor has presented. The

proposed DIP financing for the hotel, which the debtor referred to, calls for \$170,000,000 of proceeds and that will require \$27 million of payments over the next twelve month period, including debt service to the loan and the junior mezzanine loan.

Interest accruals on the loans would put the hotel under another \$19 million worth of debt since the hotel is projected only to generate \$13 million of net income, according to the debtor's appraiser.

Combined debt service of \$4 million per month during any restructuring period when the hotel is expected to generate less than \$2 million per month will require significant capital infusions. And absent any capital infusions which are projected to be needed between \$30 million and \$50 million to keep the property afloat, the unpaid indebtedness will escalate to a point where our secured party lender's equity position could potentially be wiped out completely. The hotel has serious issues in and of itself.

The mismanagement has resulted in numerous defaults and judgments against the hotel which puts the franchise and food and beverage leases in jeopardy. It is believed, and again, we just are suggesting, that several millions of dollars have actually been diverted from the project. Contracts have been amended to the detriment of the property without obtaining approval of the lenders and the debtor made affirmative efforts to conceal or obfuscate these amendments so that the lenders

would not disclose them. Debt service under the debtor's proposed restructuring plan far outweigh the property's cash flows, sinking the hotel deeper and deeper in debt. Our client, the secured party has already been compelled to make millions of dollars of protective advances in order to keep critical stakeholders paid and the senior loan in compliance. Over a monthly basis with the term of the loan, the debtor was reporting to all of its lenders that payments to vendors had been made, but the debtor at the same time was diverting funds. We believe that this fraudulent activity siphoned off millions of dollars from the hotel to the detriment of the lenders.

Now, we're not suggesting that the debtor's appraiser did not proceed in good faith, but the appraisal that was presented to the court was grossly exaggerated, and it doesn't constitute a full qualified appraiser based on information that the debtor deliberately withheld from its appraiser. Firstly, our position is that the appraisal of what the hotel is worth is what it's worth today and not what it potentially could be worth two years from now. Significant facts were withheld from the appraiser. The first was that the inevitable unionization of the hotel would impact the appraised values by at least 15 to 20 percent. The appraiser also assumed that the space that was intended for the Garment Center Congregation could actually be rented out as commercial space. The financials that were provided to the appraiser differ significantly from the

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                    26
 1
    financials that were provided to our client.
 2
              THE COURT:
                          I'm sorry to interrupt, but let me ask you
    a few questions about the unionization and its relation to the
 3
 4
    appraisal.
 5
              MR. STRICKON: Yes.
              THE COURT: So, I get the point that the -- I'm going
 6
 7
    to call it an appraisal, but I realize it's something shorter
 8
    than an appraisal.
 9
              MR. STRICKON: Yeah, we keep calling it appraisal, but
10
    it's really an evaluation more than a full --
              THE COURT: Evaluation, yeah. I get the point that
11
12
    the valuation that the debtors annexed to their papers did not
13
    take into account the unionization. And I saw that the LW
14
    Hospitality subsequently circulated a letter saying that, in its
15
    view, the unionization would reduce its evaluation by 15 or 20
16
    percent. My question is, what's your basis for saying this was
17
    deliberately withheld by the debtor from LW Hospitality?
18
              MR. STRICKON: Because at the time that the appraiser,
19
    the digits evaluation, the employees had already taken a vote
20
    and approved the unionization of the hotel.
21
              THE COURT: And what can I look at to confirm that LW
22
    didn't know about this?
23
              MR. STRICKON: Because it's not mentioned in their
24
    appraisal, and they subsequently confirmed that it was not
25
    mentioned or considered in their appraisal.
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 27 THE COURT: Okay. I have looked at the valuation. Ι haven't scrubbed it. I'm sure I haven't read it nearly as carefully as you have. Are you telling me that it does not say a word anywhere about unionization or potential unionization? MR. STRICKON: That's correct, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. And one other question. some familiarity with appraisals of hotels, actually, but what you could help with is, can you tell me, what are the main ways in which this valuation falls short of a full-fledged appraisal? MR. STRICKON: Well, the answer is, it doesn't purport to be a full-fledged appraisal. I know. I'm trying to flush that out a THE COURT: little bit. MR. STRICKON: Yeah, I think that full-fledged appraisals go into much more detail as to comparable sales, room revenues, things of that sort, which this did not do on a fullfledged basis. I'll call this something that we commonly call desk appraisal, you know, based upon information that's provided to the appraiser, and then the appraiser does an evaluation. Whereas, the appraiser actually goes out itself and gathers its information independently, and then comes to a conclusion as to value. THE COURT: Okay. I mean, the funny thing is, the appraisal, once it's been adjusted to account for the unionization, seems like it might actually help your position.

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 28 1 MR. STRICKON: No, no. If the value of the hotel is 2 15 to 20 percent less than the appraiser says in its 3 conclusions, it clearly shows that there is no equity in this 4 property. 5 THE COURT: That's my point. That I'm not sure it 6 helps you to bash the valuation, the valuation actually seems to 7 come out your way. 8 MR. STRICKON: Yeah, as I say, we're not criticizing 9 the appraiser or its conclusions. We also need to point out 10 that the appraiser reported as one of the considerations of value the revenue from resort fees that it charged to customers 11 12 that stay at the hotel, but failed to take into account that 40 13 percent of these resort fees get paid over to the food and 14 beverage operator, so that the income is grossly exaggerated 15 The point is, that the appraisal, even taken at face 16 value, without all of these other considerations, show that the 17 property is underwater. 18 THE COURT: Yeah, I get it. And I have one or two 19 more questions, because I think the appraisal potentially helps 20 you in several ways. One is the value point. Another point 21 might be supporting your position that there's a pattern of 22 misbehavior by the debtor. 23 MR. STRICKON: Yes, Your Honor. 24 THE COURT: A pattern of deception. 25 MR. STRICKON: It also would go to show the likelihood

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 29 that even if the hotel did file a bankruptcy case, the assumptions that were made on a going forward basis would not support the debtor's proposed plan of reorganization. Okay. Well, the debtor's proposed plan is THE COURT: not before me, and I don't want to hear you tell me about what's been shown to you as a matter of negotiations. MR. STRICKON: Okay. That's fine. But --THE COURT: Hang on, I have more questions. Sorry, Your Honor. MR. STRICKON: THE COURT: I'd like to understand better one of the points you made in your papers, and you reiterated a moment ago, and that is, that if you look at the numbers that went into the appraisal and compare them to the numbers that were given to your client, they're different in a number of significant ways. Now, you're asking me to conclude that there was deliberate obfuscation going on by the debtor. Help me connect the dots there. MR. STRICKON: What we're saying, and as I'll elaborate, when I go over the major obligations that the hotel has incurred as a result of the mismanagement, the point is, we don't expect you to make a final ruling on whether or not this debtor did or did not make any misrepresentations or did deliberately inflate the revenue numbers in order to achieve a goal, we're just saying that these are just factors that should be taken into account by the court in determining whether

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 30 there's any reason not to terminate the stay here because the hotel itself, under the continued management of this debtor, is We're saying that, you know, it's --Hang on, I'm not sure I follow you there. THE COURT: It seems to me you're saying or maybe should be saying that there's a whole bunch of things that I should consider that would support a bad-faith dismissal. MR. STRICKON: Yes. THE COURT: One of them is a pattern of deception. And obviously, Mr. Nash, I want to hear your rebuttal to that because I'm not assuming that it's true, but it's certainly one of your arguments, Mr. Strickon. And it seems to me, if I agree with you on that, you want me to make a factual finding to that effect and conclude that those facts are part of the basis for a bad faith lift-stay ruling. MR. STRICKON: No. The only point in making those statements is to show that -- the debtor has come forth saying that the hotel owning entity is viable, we're working on a restructuring, we're taking care of all of our problems. You know, we've heard this now for a year already. And the only point we are making here is that all of this is just smoke and That we don't expect, with the information that Your mirrors. Honor has before him, that you can make a factual determination that these are true or not true. THE COURT: Well, I could if we have an evidentiary

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                   31
 1
    hearing.
              MR. STRICKON: Well, that's true, yes, we could have
 2
    an evidentiary hearing, but we don't believe that an evidentiary
 3
 4
    hearing is necessary.
 5
              THE COURT: All right.
              MR. STRICKON: Because we're dealing with a mezzanine
 6
 7
    entity. As I said earlier on, it's a one debtor, one creditor
    case. It was the debtor itself that's making all these
 8
 9
    arguments that, basically, we've got a hotel entity, we're going
10
    to file it, we're going to restructure it, we're going to
11
    reorganize it. But they haven't addressed the fact as to how
12
    they're going to deal with the debt at the mezzanine borrowing
13
    entity level. None of what they --
14
              THE COURT: Those are all things on which I might find
15
    they're entitled to their day in court, that is, an evidentiary
16
    hearing.
17
              MR. STRICKON: Yes. Yes. And we're entitled to say,
18
    it's all a bunch of wishes and hopes.
19
              THE COURT: So, help me understand. I'm well aware
20
    that there's a number of different paths I could go down. One
21
    is, I could say, there are facts here, and I want to have a
22
    trial, and we could schedule a trial. But you're saying to me,
23
    I shouldn't do that. You're saying to me I should rule in your
24
    favor today. I just want to make sure I'm not confused.
25
    Because the way I think of it. If I were to do that, the
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                              32
simplest basis for me to do that would be the Pleasant Point
factors. Do you agree with that, or do you have an alternative
ground you'd like me to lift stay on today?
         MR. STRICKON: We believe that all eight of the
Pleasant Point factors have been met, clearly met.
         THE COURT: Okay. So, you're now all in on Pleasant
Point?
         MR. STRICKON: Yeah. As I said, the only reason that
we've raised all these factual issues is because that's the
position the debtor has taken, that we have a debtor entity here
that owns another entity that owns a hotel, and they're arguing
about the future reorganization of the hotel, which, quite
frankly, we think is totally irrelevant to the issues before the
court on the mezzanine borrowing level.
         THE COURT: Okay. Okay. Understood. So, I've been
cutting you off in a big way.
         MR. STRICKON: That's okay. That's your prerogative.
         THE COURT: Why don't you continue?
         MR. STRICKON: Yeah. Just to add fuel to the fire,
the hotel has substantial arrears to its franchisor. It has
substantial arrears to its food and beverage lessee. It is the
subject of a judgment that was entered by the hotel management
company, the Dream Company, for over $3 million. And that's a
judgment that was based on an arbitration award. And the
likelihood of taking an appeal and being successful on appeal is
```

practically nil. There's a mechanic's lien that was filed against the hotel for \$2.8 million. The Garment Center Congregation is involved in litigation that has now been going on for a number of years based upon the hotel owning entity's breach of its agreement to provide substitute space and to reconstruct a synagogue in the hotel space. The union has assessed substantial penalties against Primary for failing to report certain mandatory inventory information that they were required to provide. And there apparently are past due aggregate payables of some 5 million to \$7 million in total. So, the debtor coming in and saying that our subsidiary company is ready to file, and we've got a DIP loan in place and everything is going to be rosy, is far from the truth.

As we submitted in our papers, it's clear that the debtor has only one asset. The debtor filed its schedules, and it shows one asset being its membership interest in the hotel entity. The debtor apparently has no other unsecured creditors. While Mr. Masumoto indicated that two creditors filed claims, we reviewed the claims, and it appears they filed against their own company. The debtor only has one asset, which is the subject of the UCC disposition. The disposition was instituted as a result of defaults that have occurred, and none of those defaults have ever been cured. It's just a two party dispute that could be resolved between the debtor, and its secured creditor. If there are any disputes regarding the UCC disposition, they could

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                              34
easily be resolved in a state court. The timing of the filing
is also critical. This debtor filed, I think, eight hours
before the UCC disposition was to take place. There is
absolutely no cash flow, and the debtor has no so employees.
         THE COURT: Wait. Let me jump in on no cash flow.
What I interpret that to mean is, no cash flow, other than any
money that gets up streamed from the hotel to pay off, for
example, the lender.
         MR. STRICKON: Yeah, that's correct. There is no cash
flow because the revenues of the hotel are not sufficient to
meet all of the hotel operating entities' creditors. So,
there's no cash flow that's ever been upstream to our borrower.
         MR. STRICKON: Oh. Okay, now, I'm confused, because
until a certain point in time, a few months ago, I think.
                                                          This
spring maybe? This lender was being paid, wasn't it?
         MR. STRICKON: No.
         THE COURT: I thought you said the first payment
default occurred sometime earlier this year.
         MR. STRICKON: Yes. The way the loan was structured
is accrued interest was being picked, you know, paid in kind.
         THE COURT: Okay. So, the mezz lender has never
received any payments.
         MR. STRICKON: That's correct, Your Honor.
         THE COURT: So, everything was pick until?
         MR. STRICKON: Until April. Okay. Just hang on, I
```

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                   35
    want to write this down. Let me ask you to pause. Okay.
 1
 2
    everything was pick until April.
              MR. STRICKON: Yeah, that's my understanding, Your
 3
 4
            Okay?
                  I will certainly doublecheck with the client, but
 5
    my understanding is that the interest was being picked and that
    the April payment was the first actual cash required payment.
 6
 7
              THE COURT: Okay. I'm going to ask you, while Mr.
    Nash is arguing, to see if one of your colleagues can --
 8
 9
              MR. STRICKON: Yeah, I will do that, Your Honor.
10
              THE COURT: -- confirm that. And just to follow up on
11
    that point. Did you also say no cash has ever actually been up
12
    streamed from the hotel to --
13
              MR. STRICKON: I am in error. There were some
14
    payments that were made.
15
              THE COURT: Okay.
16
              MR. STRICKON: Yes. I apologize for that. Okay?
17
    There were payments that were made, but the payments stopped in
18
    April.
19
              THE COURT: So, just give me a little flesh on the
20
    bones there. What payments were made?
21
              MR. STRICKON: The April payment was the first
22
    interest payment and nothing was paid going forward.
23
              THE COURT: Sorry, but you just said four payments
24
    were made.
25
              MR. STRICKON:
                             There were some payments made.
                                                             I'11
```

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                   36
    try to get you the exact date payments were made.
 1
 2
              THE COURT: Okay. I want to be precise on this. So,
 3
    I want your help in laying out the facts precisely, because one
 4
    of the factors, if I wind up ruling on Pleasant Point is, has
 5
    there been any cash flow, and I want to make sure I have that
 6
    right.
 7
              MR. STRICKON: Okay. I'm waiting for a response, Your
 8
    Honor.
9
              THE COURT: Well, you can hold it until, you know,
10
    rebuttal.
11
              MR. STRICKON: Okay. That's fine.
12
              THE COURT: Okav.
13
              MR. STRICKON: I just --
14
              THE COURT: Because I didn't want to get a partial
15
    response. I want to wait till you have a complete response.
16
              MR. STRICKON: Yes.
17
              THE COURT: Okay.
18
              MR. STRICKON: The answer I got, Your Honor, is they
19
    started making the payments in October of '22 and made payments
20
    through March of '23. That was when the payments stopped.
21
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. And so, there was cash
22
    that was upstream during that period?
23
              MR. STRICKON: Yeah, for approximately six months.
24
              THE COURT: Okay. But I guess to square that with
    Pleasant Point, you would say, there's no cash flow, other than
25
```

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 37 1 this limited cash flow you just described. 2 MR. STRICKON: Yeah, there's no cash flow from that 3 point on. And based upon the debtor's own projections, it 4 doesn't appear that there would be any cash flow in the near 5 future. THE COURT: Yeah, let's just pause on that because 6 7 that last point is heavily factual, right? You say, it doesn't 8 appear; the debtors are going to tell me, oh, no, it will 9 I guess I'm wondering whether, as a legal matter, and 10 here's why I wish you had briefed Pleasant Point. One example of why. As a legal matter, does it really matter? That is, the 11 12 Second Circuit has not said every single Pleasant Point factor 13 has to be satisfied. It seems to me like a totality of the 14 circumstances standard. And it seems to me like, potentially, 15 it's good enough from your standpoint, that the other factors 16 are met. And here, this is partially met, in the sense that, 17 there's no cash flow from sources other than the subsidiary, the 18 hotel. And even there, the amount of cash has been partial, has 19 been limited. 20 MR. STRICKON: Yeah, well, there are two reasons why 21 there's no cash flow. Number one, the projected cash flow is 22 insufficient to meet all of the hotel operator's existing and 23 ongoing expenses. And the second thing is because the cash is 24 all being trapped by the mortgagee. 25 THE COURT: Okay. But I mean, for whatever reason,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

17

18

20

21

24

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 38 there was cash during the six months you mentioned, and then the spigot was turned off for some reason. MR. STRICKON: Well, because of a variety of debts that were remaining unpaid. THE COURT: No, I realized, but basically, my point is just the financial circumstances down at the hotel seemed to have fluctuated somewhat over time. MR. STRICKON: And our client had to pay money out of pocket as protective advances because the hotel had insufficient cash to meet critical obligations. Plus, the fact that right now, the senior mortgage lender is requesting that approximately 12 \$10 million of reserves be restored. The senior mortgage lender 13 took \$10 million of reserves and applied in a reduction of its mortgage because of default. But besides that, the senior mortgage lender says, okay, we've applied the reserves, now you 16 have to restore the reserves. THE COURT: Okay. Okay. All right. So, thank you. I appreciate your answers to my questions. 19 MR. STRICKON: Thank you, Your Honor. THE COURT: Did you have more? MR. STRICKON: No, I think we've described the whole 22 situation here. 23 THE COURT: So, let me follow up on putting this into a legal framework. You said to me, if I understood you 25 correctly, judge, you don't have to consider all the messy

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 39 facts, the facts that might require a trial, because all you have to look at is what's happening upstairs at the mezz level, at the debtor level. MR. STRICKON: Right. THE COURT: And I get that. But then you say, but I'm giving you all these messy facts sort of to preemptively rebut what the debtor is going to say about how you've got to keep the stay in place, or you'll tank the potential reorg at the hotel. MR. STRICKON: Correct, Your Honor. Because we've already fought this battle in a state court, so we know exactly --THE COURT: You don't have to repeat the argument, I understand it. MR. STRICKON: Sorry. THE COURT: Here's my question. Don't you have a simpler way of dealing with the messy facts? Because the messy facts, frankly, if I have to decide them, they probably need a And I'm trying to think through whether I could rule Don't you have a simpler answer to the messy facts? And today. that is, maybe they'll reorganize at the hotel level, maybe they I don't care, and judge, you shouldn't care either, because all you need to care about all, all I need to care about is that letting you foreclose, lifting the stay and letting you foreclose won't impair the hotel's ability to do that. MR. STRICKON: And we said so much in our papers, that

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 40 while we do address all these messy facts, we still believe that our position is correct, that you only have to deal with this debtor, and it's all totally irrelevant. But we can't sit back and remain mute while all these allegations are being made about the rosy future of the Margaritaville Hotel. THE COURT: Understood. I do have a few more questions for you. MR. STRICKON: Surely. THE COURT: One is, as a legal matter, do you bear the burden on this motion of proving your liens? You know, I know that at the end of the day, the debtor bears the ultimate burden on everything other than the equity element of the (d)(2) determination. But what I want to ask you now is prima facia case, do you have to make out a prima facia case today that your liens are valid? MR. STRICKON: The answer is no, because the debtor has never taken issue with the validity of the lien. If that was an issue, it would have been raised in the state court proceedings, and it has not been raised in this case. The validity of the lien is acknowledged to be valid and enforceable. THE COURT: So, what could I point to support that, if I agree with that. MR. STRICKON: We can give you a copy of the several hundred page pledge agreement. It's not several hundred pages,

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                    41
 1
    but --
 2
              THE COURT: No, no, that wouldn't answer it. The fact
 3
    that you have a pledge agreement doesn't prove that you've
 4
    perfected your lien.
 5
              MR. STRICKON: It's not an issue before the court.
    The debtor has affirmatively acknowledged the validity of the
 6
 7
    lender's lien.
              THE COURT: But I'm asking you to point something that
 8
 9
    I could look at to confirm that.
10
              MR. STRICKON: As I say, we could file today documents
    showing it. The document is merely a loan agreement and a
11
12
    pledge agreement.
13
              THE COURT: But I'm pushing back on that.
14
              MR. STRICKON: I'm not sure what more the court would
15
    need to prove that we have a valid lien and a valid claim.
16
              THE COURT: There's lots of cases where a lender has a
17
    loan agreement and a pledge agreement, but it turns out in the
18
    bankruptcy that there are problems with its lien.
19
              MR. STRICKON: Yeah. Where a debtor is challenging
20
    it.
21
              THE COURT: So, that's what I'm trying to get to the
22
    bottom of. I think there may be a simple answer.
23
              MR. STRICKON: The debtor has never challenged the
24
    validity of the lien.
25
              THE COURT: Okay. So, I mean, I'm trying to make this
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 42 simple, Mr. Strickon, and I'm asking you to help me make it simple. I'm thinking out loud now. I mean, maybe I could look at the debtor's schedules. MR. STRICKON: The debtor's schedules also acknowledge that there's a lien. You're absolutely correct. The debtor filed the schedules. The debtor shows a single asset, and it shows the single liability secured by a pledge of the membership interest. That's why we don't believe that the court needs to go any further than that by the debtor's own acknowledgement and its own schedules. THE COURT: Okay. So, I'm going to give you a little homework assignment, if you don't mind. While Mr. Nash is arguing, confer with your colleagues, see if when you speak on rebuttal, you can point me to anything else. Because, look, it may be the schedules do it for you, and it may they don't. I'm not looking at them this second. So, on rebuttal, if you come up with anything more that I could look to, that would be simple confirmation of your point, that would be helpful. MR. STRICKON: Sure, Your Honor . THE COURT: Okay. All right. Give me one second to see if I have anything further. Am I right that for today's purposes at least, you're not pressing your argument under (d)(2)? MR. STRICKON: Well, we did set forth in our papers that the property is not necessary for an effective

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                   43
 1
    reorganization because there's nothing to reorganize here.
 2
              THE COURT: I don't buy that. The question is, is
    there a way the debtor could confirm a plan in this case, and
 3
 4
    it's not obvious to me that the answer is no.
 5
              MR. STRICKON: The only way the debtor could confirm a
    plan would be with the consent of our client, which our client
 6
 7
    is not prepared to do. And the debtor, in its refinancing
    proposal, says the only way that they could effectuate a
 8
 9
    reorganization here is if our client agreed to take less than
10
    it's owed.
              THE COURT: Okay. So, you know what, I'll see what
11
12
    Mr. Nash has to say on that. There may be issues you'll want to
13
    address on rebuttal, but it seems to me this is an issue that I
14
    don't need to get to today. It's probably impossible for me to
15
    rule on the issue today. Among other things, I'd have to make a
16
    ruling on whether the debtor has equity in the property, and
17
    that may require a trial to make a finding on the value of the
18
    property. But am I right from your perspective, I don't need to
19
    rule on (d)(2)?
20
              MR. STRICKON: That's correct.
21
              THE COURT: Okay.
22
              MR. STRICKON: Because you have sufficient grounds to
23
    rule otherwise.
24
              THE COURT: Yup. Okay. All right. Thank you, Mr.
25
    Strickon.
```

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 44 1 Thank you. MR. STRICKON: 2 THE COURT: Mr. Nash, your turn. Thank you. If I could, I want to take the 3 MR. NASH: 4 points in reverse order because I think we have a fundamental 5 dispute as to various items. In fact, most items, and the 6 notion that we haven't disputed the amount of the claim, the 7 perfection of the claim based upon the schedules, I think is just incorrect. The schedules that were filed list the 8 9 mezzanine lender as an unliquidated and disputed creditor, both 10 blanks are checked off. On page 33 of my response, I make the following 11 12 statement. I say the mezzanine lender has failed to meet its 13 burden. And the burden I'm talking about is the burdens that 14 the mezzanine lender has under 362. It provides no, I 15 underscore the word "no", actual proof of either the correct 16 amount of its claim, the validity of its pledge and security 17 interest, and most importantly, ignores entirely the need to 18 establish that the value of the membership interest is actually 19 declining in value. And I think there are three or four cases 20 that set the framework for this type of matter. I think it's 21 intensive factual matter in terms of both value of the hotel, 22 the interplay of the MOU on the value of the hotel, the amount 23 of the actual legitimate claim of the lender. The issues of

mismanagement are disputed. I think there's a conflating of the

fact that the hotel opened up in 2021 in a COVID related

24

25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 environment, had some growing pains into 2022 and early 2023, which explains for certain debts and obligations that have accrued. But if you look at the swing of the hotel, I think it's very important.

45

If you look at the swing of the hotel, the hotel is on an upward trend, and some objective data supports that. occupancy rates are now above 95 percent. The hotel is generating between closely \$2.7 million in revenues. The senior lender is holding outside of the reserves, which they paid down on, I believe, July 13, another \$3.2 million. And if you look at it in its entirety, the hotel, I think, is on an upward It has drawn the attraction of a potential DIP lender. And a big part of their motion was, well, there's labor unrest and there's fines and there's penalties, and we can't trust management to rectify that situation. Well, management has rectified that situation. There is an MOU that has been signed which eliminates the labor unrest, eliminates any fines and penalties, and I think the MOU is fair to the hotel. And I think in the economic sense of it, I think it's a positive for the hotel. It's not the deflation of value that the appraiser may think it is or the valuation may think it is. There's no basis for the assumption that it's an automatic 15 to 20 percent reduction in value. In fact, I think I could put on evidence that that's a general rule, if you become a union hotel, you lose value, with the exception of Manhattan. And particularly,

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                    46
 1
    the exception of Times Square. Because every hotel in Times
 2
    Square is unionized.
 3
              THE COURT: But hang on, Mr. Nash, you really lost me
 4
    on that point, because isn't it true that LW Hospitality, your
 5
    valuation firm, put in a letter which is in the record, saying,
    now that we're taking unionization into account, it knocks 15 to
 6
 7
    20 percent off the value of the hotel?
 8
              MR. NASH: That letter does say that. I'm not
 9
    suggesting it doesn't.
10
              THE COURT: And they're your experts, aren't they?
              MR. NASH: Well, I think that they provided valuations
11
12
    for both the lender and the debtor, because the letter is
13
    addressed, my letter is addressed July 28th to the hotel.
                                                               Their
14
    letter is addressed August 1st to the mezzanine lender. And if
15
    I'm looking at --
16
              THE COURT: So, I get that. But you chose to rely on
17
    them in a big way.
18
                         I did, and I'm not saying I didn't. But if
              MR. NASH:
19
    you look at it, it's not a definitive statement. And I don't
20
    know what the assumptions they used, but they said likely
21
    result. It didn't say definitive result. They didn't show any
22
    basis for why it would be an automatic 15 to 20 percent
23
    reduction in value. And yes, I use this appraisal, but this
24
    notion that it's a likely result, I don't think is supported by
25
    any evidence in the midtown market. And I would like to test
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 that, and I think I should have the opportunity to test that, because that came in on reply.

47

There are a lot of things I would like to test. would like to test, and I would like to have the opportunity to present evidence on this notion of general mismanagement. I'd like to put into context where we actually stand with the franchise owner, Margaritaville. And you asked a very poignant question, and I think you can't answer that question off the Would a change in management affect any of the existing contracts in terms of default? Well, Mr. Strickon didn't answer whether or not, and I would have to look at it, whether or not that would cause a default under the franchise agreement. there are payment arrears owed to Margaritaville, but there's no notice of default and no notice of termination. Just like there are disputes going back and forth between the hotel and the food and beverage operator, but there's no notice of termination on So, all of these issues are curable. All of these issues can be fixed with negotiation. And I think when you look at it, you can't take away from the fact that the papers here were filed without any scintilla of any evidence, and they were filed to throw dirt at the wall in terms of mismanagement, without understanding each and every element of the growing pains of the hotel, the issues that were really with the management company Dream, where we really stand with the franchise holder, Margaritaville. Where we really stand with the food and

beverage operator. Where we really stand with the ability to track new DIP financing. So, all of those issues, I think, are fact intensive, and I would ask for an evidentiary hearing on those issues because you cannot make an evaluation as to the legitimacy of the filing, the long term and short term prospects at a hotel without hearing actual positive evidence one way or the other that gives you a clear record forward. Quite frankly, I haven't seen a motion to lift a stay where they didn't even put in their loan documents. They didn't put in an accounting of how they go from 57 million principal to 87 million total. There were payments made either through reserves or payments from investors through March.

THE COURT: So, Mr. Nash, let me try to cut to the chase here, because I agree with a lot of what you've said, but let me try to sharpen the focus. Here's what I agree with you on. I agree that a lot of the issues you mentioned are factual. And if I need to decide them in order to decide this motion, then we need a trial. No question. Valuation? You've got to have a trial, right? Arguments about mismanagement, deception by management, you've got to have a trial. I'm not deciding those without a trial. Okay? But now let me try to hone in on, are the issues in fact simpler? Do I really need to rule on those issues? Could I grant the motion without getting to those issues? And what I'd like to ask you to do is walk through with me the seven or eight factors, eight factors that the Second

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                    49
 1
    Circuit recites in the -- do you have the CTC case handy?
 2
              MR. NASH: I don't, but I kind of know the factors,
 3
    and I'd be more than happy to walk through with those factors.
 4
              THE COURT:
                          Okay.
 5
              MR. NASH: And I also like the opportunity to brief
    them in detail.
 6
 7
              THE COURT: Okay.
              MR. NASH: Because most CT type motions, and I'm just
 8
 9
    going to note, and I saw what Your Honor entered yesterday
10
    afternoon, so I'm not caught by surprise, but I'd certainly like
    to brief each of those factors. Most motions that rely on CT
11
12
    state, we're relying on --
13
              THE COURT: No, you don't have to persuade me.
14
    going to give you the opportunity to brief it.
15
              MR. NASH: And if I could just make one further point.
16
              THE COURT: Yeah, go ahead.
17
                         I'm going to use the word gloss.
              MR. NASH:
18
    shouldn't, I think it's more than gloss. I think in the Second
19
    Circuit, CT starts with two things, an objective and a
20
    subjective prong that to get relief under CT, you have to
21
    establish with evidence that it's objectively futile and
22
    subjectively futile. That there is no legitimate objective
23
    basis to reorganize. And the debtor doesn't want to reorganize,
24
    has no intention to reorganize, just wants to delay. I don't
25
    think you can get to that on the hearing of the evidence.
```

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 50 1 would also --2 THE COURT: Yeah, let me respond to that because I know what you're referring to, and I'm not sure I agree with 3 4 you. 5 THE COURT: So, there are other cases, not CTC, that talk about there being two tests, an objective and a subjective. 6 7 There's several cases by Judge Brosman going back more than 20 8 years that adopt that dual standard. She was relying on an 9 earlier Second Circuit case called Cohoes, I think. CTC, I 10 believe, doesn't get into that standard. And there are later 11 decisions. For example, one by Judge Glenn and another by Judge 12 Gerber, both highly regarded colleagues of mine, that choose not 13 to follow the Judge Brosman dual standard but instead do a more 14 straightforward, largely apply the CTC, Pleasant Point factors. 15 Anyway, I'm just mentioning that because it may help focus you 16 as you brief the issue. But for today's purposes, let's walk 17 through the Pleasant Point CTC factors together. I have them in 18 front of me. So, I'm happy to tick down the list, one by one. 19 And what I'm going to ask you for each of these factors is, 20 let's assume that after briefing I conclude that this is it. 21 This is the legal standard I'm required to follow. 22 I want to get to right now, in that scenario where I'm adopting 23 this as the standard, which I haven't done yet. But if I were 24 to adopt it, do you agree that each of these facts is undisputed

in this case? Or if you have disputes, tell me what they are.

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 51 1 If you think a trial is needed to address a dispute. Okay? 2 MR. NASH: Yes. 3 THE COURT: All right. So, eight factors. Factor 4 number one the debtor has only one asset. 5 MR. NASH: This debtor has one asset in the sense it owns the membership interest in a hotel, which is an asset unto 6 7 itself. So, it has one direct asset and one very large indirect asset which holds multiple property rights. It owns the hotel. 8 9 It operates the hotel. It has reserve funds. And it has the 10 ability to generate income. So, on a direct basis, yes. 11 Through the membership interest, no. 12 THE COURT: Okay. No, I appreciate that. And look, I 13 don't want to hide my thinking from either you or Mr. Strickon. 14 Here's my view on that issue. I agree with what you said that 15 whether the debtor has one asset or many is a matter of how you 16 interpret those words, one asset. But here's what I think 17 really matters. I think it's a question of, would keeping the 18 stay in place for this debtor further the purposes of the 19 Bankruptcy Code? And what I mean by that is, if I lifted the 20 stay and Mr. Strickon's client were to foreclose, would that 21 impair the hotel's ability to reorganize? I think that's what 22 it comes down to. I mean, that's my preliminary view based on 23 what I've seen so far. And so, you've already, I think, given 24 me your answer sitting here today to the question, what impact 25 would foreclosure have. I think your answer is, it might have

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 52 1 bad impacts. You need to look into it further. MR. NASH: And there's one obvious impact that I think 2 3 is important. 4 THE COURT: What's that? 5 MR. NASH: Present management is committed to getting 6 refinancing, exit financing as well as DIP financing. And so, 7 to me, that's another factual issue that we have to really seriously look at. Because I think if you canvassed everybody 8 9 on this screen, the answer to the long term viability of the 10 hotel, and I did say in my papers, I think it is a solid asset. 11 It is a new series of lenders that can stabilize immediate 12 operations and ultimately take out the mezzanine loans. So, we cannot say sitting here now, certainly without evidence, that 13 14 the change in management would not affect financing. And I 15 think it's a very important aspect of this case, and quite 16 frankly, in my mind, could be the most important aspect of this 17 case. Certainly to leave chapter 11 is the ability to bring in 18 new financing that deals with these situations. 19 And I don't think there's anything in the papers that 20 I saw that dealt with two things, one, eliminating any 21 possibility that there can't be new financing. 22 frustration from the mezzanine lender for sure that it didn't 23 happen yet. But let's look at the timing that we're talking 24 The default happen in April. They sent out an immediate about. 25 notice, and now we filed in July. So, I don't think you can

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 53 make an indictment on the debtor's ability to bring new financing to the table because it couldn't do it between April and July. Now, obviously the filing of the chapter 11 turns up the heat on, put up or shut up time in terms of financing. We're aware of it, and we think we can make the case for it. But we have to be, I think, and I think the court is imminently fair, but I think the mezzanine lender is not fair to paint us with such a broad brush and ignore a lot of these issues, which they call mismanagement because certain monies are owed. money cures a lot of ills, and I think it can cure ills here. And I go back to Timbers, because I did cite Timbers. Quite frankly, judge, the case I most rely upon is your Holiday Inn case, Golden Seashore case. I read that very closely, judge, and I took some heart into that case. Why, there was a seven hour trial on that case, I think you looked at it correctly. Who has the burden of proof, and what do you have to And what the proof was, diminution in the value of the And you held the lender, and I think you ruled collateral. against the lender, because they didn't offer any sufficient proof. They offered some proof, I don't think they offered sufficient proof. And here we just have accusations, allegations, and I agree, there are judgments against the hotel. There was an adverse arbitration. Now, the irony of that arbitration is, the hotel sent out a notice of termination against Dream, and went through a three year arbitration or a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 54 two year arbitration, and the amount in issue was a million dollars, but with the fees and expenses, it became \$3 million. And I asked them why wasn't that settled, and both sides believe they were right in their positions. Whether or not that is true or untrue, that's not an indicia of mismanagement. THE COURT: But I got to say, Mr. Nash, the pattern here from a big picture perspective, looks like your client can't get along with anybody. They're at loggerheads with their franchisor and also with their food and beverage company And also with their management company and also with this synagogue that is out on the street because of --MR. NASH: Well, if I can address each of those? Those are fair points, and I'd like to address it. Okay? They're in arrears with Margaritaville. But if you heard the testimony, there's no notice of termination, and I don't think the relationship is as fractured as the mezzanine lender portrays. I do agree the relationship with Dream, who is the management company, is fractured, but that management company can and should be replaced. The synagogue is a long standing issue. Mr. Markowitz is on the Zoom. From our view, there's been no adverse determination in the state court. We recognize that it has to be resolved. I put in my papers, I don't think the synagogue is coming back to the location. I think a lot of the relationship,

they didn't get final approval or there was an issue as to how

it would be redeveloped physically in the basement. And I do think there's a monetary issue to resolve with the synagogue.

And I would note, as I understand there's already \$1.7 million in escrow with a title company, which can be used towards resolving that. There were approximately \$5 million set aside in escrow with the senior lender that was now reallocated to pay down the debt. But yes, there is an issue with the synagogue. I don't think it's irreparable, I think it's a long standing issue on relocation, and I do think it can be resolved with a fair payment to both sides.

THE COURT: Food and beverage, is that --

MR. NASH: Food and beverage, they still pay rent as we speak today. So, it's back and forth. They pay us rent, we owe them monies on customers. People charge it to the rooms, just like you would expect. There were certain expenses that we're being charged under their monetary demand that we don't think belong to the hotel, we think belong to the food and beverage company. But that's a reconciliation and a final payment. And I think the numbers that we're talking about are closer to 500,000 than over a million dollars. So, the food and beverage company is still in place. They're not walking out. And I'm not going to use the word "excited," but I think the published reports from Margaritaville, and again, the food and beverage company is not Margaritaville, but it's a preferred vendor. I think Margaritaville wants to remain in Times Square,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 56 and I think we can work out our issues with them. But again, I have to prove that up to Your Honor, and if I prove that up, I think it's important. But I also think they jumped down my throat on the labor issue, and they came to all sorts of conclusions that were adverse when in fact, we now have labor piece on a decent MOU, which will be a part of the chapter 11 filing of the hotel. The senior lender has it, and I think that's a positive step. So, yes, historically there's been disputes, and I don't mean to cut you off, judge. I've been involved in this since, I would say, late June. And since I've been involved, I think, we've made headway on a potential DIP loan. We certainly made headway on an MOU with the union. And I think if you look at the operating data, I think the hotel is operating very strongly. You know, as Timbers says, a reasonable time to achieve a reasonable reorganization, if I can keep up this pace, I think we can meet that standard, and that's an important standard here. So, I know the CT factors, if you look at it very narrowly, and I want to brief it because I don't think you should look at it that narrowly. And we go consistent on the factors. One of them is no employees. True, no direct employees, but certainly --THE COURT: Hang on, let's do this in orderly fashion. MR. NASH: Sure. THE COURT: Before we continue marching down the CTC

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 57 list. Because I do want to return to that. First, let me give you a couple. First let me give you two reactions to what you've said. First off, I fully agree with you that if we wind up having to litigate the issues you just discussed, it's going to be a very long trial. And if we have to litigate valuation, I think, everybody on this call appreciates how expensive and complicated that can be. If we have to litigate battles over management dishonesty, or incompetence, or orneriness, that's also messy. I am hoping that we can resolve this motion without having to have a trial on either of those types of issues. looking to see whether we can have a much more targeted trial if we have a trial at all. And in my mind, the potential way to do this is by focusing on the CTC factors. Because frankly, if the CTC factors apply, and if you lose on them, then I don't need to get into whether your clients are bad guys, or what the value of the hotel is, or even whether the hotel has great prospects because I'm only going to rule against you on the CTC factors if I conclude that what's happening at the mezzanine level is completely separate from what's happening below. And I can let your lender foreclose at the mezzanine without harming the If I think it harms the hotel, I'm not going to allow Or I won't allow it with it out getting into the more difficult issues. But that's the threshold question. So, let's turn back to that. And you said something interesting that I want to follow up on. I asked you would there be any adverse

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                   58
 1
    consequences from foreclosure at the mezz level, and one thing
 2
    you said is yup, one potential bad consequence is, my clients
    are in great shape for getting financing. And if this lender
 3
 4
    forecloses, who knows what will happen, right? That's basically
 5
    what you said.
              MR. NASH: That's correct.
 6
 7
              THE COURT: So, let me follow up on that. Are you
    saying the lender would be less effective than your clients at
 8
9
    getting the financing that's needed? Or are you making an even
10
    stronger argument, namely, that the lender would not be
    interested in getting refinancing, it would just liquidate?
11
12
              MR. NASH: I believe that if there is a change in
13
    control, the likely path forward is the sale of the hotel.
14
    That's what I believe. I Think --
15
              THE COURT: But, I mean, is that necessarily the end
    of the world? A new operator, a new owner comes in. They put
16
17
    in place a new operator. Maybe the new operator gets along
    better with Margaritaville and the other key parties than your
18
19
    clients. Why is that a disaster?
20
              MR. NASH: I think that's somewhat up in the air, who
21
    would get along better.
22
                          I know. But who knows what the answer is?
              THE COURT:
23
              MR. NASH: But I want to answer your question.
24
              THE COURT: All right. So, why is it so terrible --
25
              MR. NASH:
                         I want to answer your question.
```

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23

59

THE COURT: Okay.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

MR. NASH: And I think it's important that we focus on There's a concept that's floating about in these expressions, appraisals of value and so forth. It's called full stabilization. Now, I think it's important because a lot of the reserves that were created in 2021 went through a concept of full stabilization, meaning that the hotel was up and running, food and beverage was going great guns, and all the retail space had been leased. I think it's very important that we underscore that. We have not reached full stabilization. You know, you can blame market conditions to a large extent. We can't divorce ourselves of what market forces that came into play in 2023, late 2022, that were not necessarily in play in 2021. And so we have to work through those market forces, because I'm a believer that Times Square is still a unique place in the world and that retail chunk of space that we have can be rented and we can achieve full stabilization. So, the value here, I think, for creditors is in achieving full stabilization. And I do think you need bridge financing, DIP financing, and likely two tranches of DIP and exit financing to get you to that point. And I do think the current management is in the best position to do that. Why? They've done it twice already. The original loans here were refinanced. So, back in the day, they got initial financing, large amounts of money. They got those refinanced in 2021. And so, these lenders came in about two

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                              60
years ago. And I think if you give this management team a
chance, I think they can refinance this type of debt as well.
And I don't think if you look at it, you can say that's
impossible. And the change in management, I think, would set
the hotel in another direction. So, I think that's an important
point to be developed at a trial as well.
         THE COURT: Okay. I hear you. Let's go back to the
CTC factors. I think hopefully we can actually march through
the rest of them or most of the rest of them quite quickly.
Number two, debtor has few unsecured creditors. Would you agree
that the debtor has either no unsecured creditors or at most
two?
         MR. NASH: I don't think I even have two. I think the
Con Ed is obviously at the hotel level, and I would assume the
vendor is at the hotel level. Directly, they have no unsecured
creditors. The hotel operation has quite a bunch.
         THE COURT: Of course, you don't have to persuade me
of that. All right. Give me a second. Number three, the
debtors one asset is the subject of a foreclosure action.
seems clear. Number four, the debtor's financial condition is,
in essence, a two party dispute, which can be resolved in the
foreclosure action.
                    I assume that's a yes.
                    Well, it is directly a two party dispute.
         MR. NASH:
         THE COURT: And I understand your point about
indirectly.
```

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                    61
 1
                         Right. Right.
              MR. NASH:
 2
              THE COURT: All right.
 3
              MR. NASH:
                         And I would just say, judge, so we
 4
    understand because I don't think we should gloss over this.
 5
    This was an Article 9 UCC non-judicial foreclosure. They sent
    out a notice, notice of disposition of collateral.
 6
 7
    litigation that we're talking about is a litigation over the
    commercial reasonableness of the notice. So, it's not a
 8
 9
    conventional mortgage foreclosure where you have a judgment of
10
    foreclosure, a referee's report computing outstanding amounts
11
    and so forth. We didn't have that here. We had --
12
                          I know, but that doesn't necessarily mean
              THE COURT:
13
    you get a bad outcome from a value standpoint. Does it?
14
              MR. NASH: But I just wanted to make that distinction.
15
    I understood, particularly CT, and I think even Cohoes, I think
16
    they all emanated, if I'm not mistaken, all out of lender
17
    foreclosures, judgments of foreclosure actions.
18
              THE COURT:
                         Okay.
19
                         I agree they apply, regardless of a
              MR. NASH:
20
    judicial foreclosure or nonjudicial, but I think there is a
21
    variance there.
22
              THE COURT:
                          Okay. All right, I hear you.
                                                         The next
23
    point, I'm not asking you to accept the characterization here,
24
    but the underlying facts. The next point is the timing of the
25
    debtors filing evidences an intent to delay or frustrate the
```

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                   62
 1
    legitimate efforts of the debtors secured creditors. I'm not
 2
    going to ask you to respond to that. But let me ask you, do you
 3
    agree the timing of the filing was driven by the upcoming
 4
    foreclosure sale?
 5
              MR. NASH: Most assuredly.
              THE COURT: Yes. Okay. Next factor. The debtor has
 6
 7
    little or no cash flow.
              MR. NASH: I won't agree on that.
 8
 9
              THE COURT: Okay. And are you basically pointing to
10
    the six months that Mr. Strickon was talking about?
              MR. NASH: Yes, we had cash flow. Yes, we made
11
12
    payments. Yes, there's cash flow. I think that can come
13
    through the hotel. I think if the thing is stabilized there's a
14
    big group of financial investors here, judge. One of the know,
15
    Mr. Strickon points to Flintlock Construction, which filed the
    lien, but they're know part of the investor group. There's a
16
17
    lot of people here. And the fact they've been sued on their
18
    quarantees.
19
              THE COURT: But I really want to focus on this as a
20
    historical factor.
21
              MR. NASH: Right.
22
              THE COURT: Okay.
23
              MR. NASH: Yes, there was cash flow until -- there
24
    were reserves and cash flow up until April of this year.
25
              THE COURT: Well, let me just sort of sharpen the
```

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 63 1 question a little bit. Has the debtor ever had cash flow other 2 than monies that were up streamed from the hotel? MR. NASH: Or were up streamed from investors. 3 4 answer is, the debtor gets its money either from the hotel or of 5 its own investors, hotel investors, yes. THE COURT: Okay. And the upstreaming, did it occur 6 7 solely during the six-month period that Mr. Strickon mentioned? MR. NASH: I would have to check that. Mr. Pomerance, 8 9 the president, he indicated to me there was several months of 10 payments. I would have to check that. But I know we were 11 current with the mezzanine lender through April. 12 THE COURT: Okay. So, the only question is when it 13 stopped picking and started being cash. 14 Speaker A: Right. 15 THE COURT: Okay. The next point, the debtor cannot 16 meet current expenses. Is that fair? 17 MR. NASH: I don't know, and I don't mean to punt, but 18 I'm going to say this. At the mezzanine level, and this is why 19 I do think valuation is important. Whether or not there's post 20 obligations to pay post petition interest, in my mind, is a 21 function of secured or over secured nature of the debt. And I 22 did cite three possible scenarios. Under secured, partially 23 secured, over secured, equity cushion. And a lot of that can 24 flow out of evaluation. And I know valuation does take time, 25 but I think it lies at the core of this debate. Is the

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                   64
    valuation now? And I do agree with Mr. Strickon, that it's now.
 1
 2
    But you can't discount tomorrow either in terms of where we are
    in the market and where we came from.
 3
 4
              THE COURT: But let me just ask you a more focused
 5
    question. The debtor is currently in arrears with its secured
    lender.
 6
 7
              MR. NASH: Yes.
              THE COURT: And it has not made payments to its
 8
 9
    secured lender since March.
10
              MR. NASH: April.
11
              THE COURT: Okay. The last payment, I think, was in
12
    March.
13
              MR. NASH: March, yes.
14
              THE COURT: All right. Okay. Final factor, number
    eight, the debtor has no employees?
15
16
              MR. NASH: Again, we have no direct. We have 75
17
    indirect. And I'm very cognizant of when that payroll is due.
18
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thank you. So, I
19
    probably interrupted your argument. Were there other points you
20
    wanted to make?
21
              MR. NASH: But I think the court's questions may help
22
    frame where I'm coming from. I'm coming from, and I think the.
23
              record is not here to lift the stay either on the CT
24
    under 362(d). I do take heart in your honor's decision. It's
25
    got to be a diminution of value. I do take heart in the Timbers
```

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                   65
    framework of effective reorganization within a reasonable period
 1
 2
    of time. Reasonable reorganization within a reasonable period
    of time.
 3
              THE COURT: But I'm not getting to the Timbers issue
 4
 5
    if I rule on the Pleasant Point.
 6
              MR. NASH: Yes, I hear you. When I saw your order
 7
    yesterday, I knew that that would be a focus and I do appreciate
 8
    the heads up, so to speak, on that, but I would really like to
 9
    brief that because there is, in my mind, I called it in my
10
    paper a symbiotic relationship. I don't know, but I think it's
11
    important that I have that opportunity. And I don't want an
12
    indefinite time for it, but I would certainly like to brief CT
13
    in this context.
14
              THE COURT: How much time do you want?
15
              MR. NASH: I would ask the court until Tuesday to
16
    brief that. And the reason I'd ask you, I'm on trial on Monday,
17
    and I would ask the court basically the weekend and to finish it
18
    up on Tuesday. I'm also working on other things related to the
19
    hotel. So, I would ask till Tuesday.
20
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. I think that's legit.
21
              MR. STRICKON: Your Honor, may I chime in?
22
              THE COURT: Yes, go ahead.
23
              MR. STRICKON: I'm due to leave the country Tuesday
24
            Could you shorten the time? Make it Saturday or Sunday?
25
    How much time does counsel need to brief one case?
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23

66

THE COURT: So, this gets into a broader question. Let me give you a couple of preliminary thoughts. Here's what I want to do. Let's just talk about what we're going to do next. I want to see if anybody else wants to be heard. And I would like to hear, at least briefly from Mr. Petrick. I want to hear his reaction, in particular, to the question that in my mind may be the single most critical factual question. And that is, would lifting the stay, and letting your client, Mr. Strickon, foreclose, have any adverse effects on the hotel either by triggering defaults under contracts that are important or by potentially bolloxing up financing that's needed, or in some other way? In my mind, if we're asking, do the Pleasant Point factors warrant a lift-stay order, that's probably the single most important issue. So, before we sort of reach decisions about briefing and other next steps kind of matters, I want to hear from Mr. Petrick and anyone else who wants to be heard.

But let me briefly say a couple of preliminary things that you can all think about. Because what I'm going to suggest is, we hear from anyone else who wants to be heard. We then take a break. We can do a ten minute break or we could do an hour break. I'll defer to counsel on what they'd prefer and then we come back and talk about next steps. And when we do, Mr. Strickon, the ball is sort of in your court for starters because we have this 30-day deadline, right? So, if you say to me, you're prepared to extend that deadline, it makes it a whole

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                              67
lot easier to set a schedule. If you don't agree, I realize you
have a client, if you don't agree, then I need to consider
whether I can make the finding that's required to kick out the
30 day deadline. I need to think about that. But what I can
say is, if you don't agree and if I don't feel I can make the
finding, then you all are going to need to act really fast,
because in that circumstance, Mr. Strickon, you and/or your
client are forcing me to have a trial next Friday, and there are
consequences to that. The consequences would be in terms of the
briefing schedule, it would have to be really fast, and also
your prep for trial. So, let me just plant that seed, and let
you think about it. And meanwhile, let's see if anybody else is
going to weigh in. And then I'll circle back to you before we
take our break.
         MR. NASH:
                    I raised my hand, judge. Is it possible we
could take a short break now?
         THE COURT: Okay. Like as in a restroom break?
         MR. NASH:
                    Yes.
         THE COURT: Okay. That's fine. And by the way, just
on briefing, Mr. Nash, I am going to give you until Tuesday. I
think that's only fair and whatever other deadlines, we'll work
them around that.
         MR. STRICKON: I apologize, Your Honor, I got my
schedule all mixed up. Yeah, I'm available all of next week.
         THE COURT: Oh, okay. All right. Thank you.
```

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                    68
 1
              MR. STRICKON: I'm looking at the calendar and I'm
 2
    getting confused on the dates.
              THE COURT: Okay. All right, thank you for clarifying
 3
 4
           So, it's now 1:10. We've been going for basically two
 5
    hours. Do people want to take a five or ten minute break and
 6
    resume, or do you want to break for an hour?
 7
              MR. STRICKON: My preference would be to take a ten
    minute break, and see if anyone else wants to chime in.
 8
9
              THE COURT: Oh, right. Yeah, let's do that. And then
10
    we'll take our lunch break.
11
              MR. STRICKON: Right.
12
              THE COURT: All right, we're taking a ten minute
13
            I will see you -- it's now 1:10, I'll see you at 120.
    break.
14
              MR. STRICKON: Okay. Bye.
15
              (Off the record.)
16
              THE COURT: Okay. Sorry to keep you waiting. I was
17
    actually giving some thought to the best way to stage this going
18
    forward, but let's --
19
              MR. STRICKON: Your Honor, may I have two minutes to
20
    respond to a couple of things that counsel for the debtor stated
21
    on the record just so we're --
22
                          Well, first, let's hear from anyone else.
              THE COURT:
23
              MR. STRICKON: Okay.
24
              THE COURT: Then you'll do rebuttal.
25
              MR. STRICKON: Thank you very much.
```

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 69 1 THE COURT: So, Mr. Petrick, are you there? 2 MR. PETRICK: I am, Your Honor. And thank you for the 3 opportunity to respond to some of the questions. I do have a 4 number of points of information which I can provide to the 5 court, and hopefully, would be helpful to the court in reaching 6 a determination today. I do want to say that my client is party 7 to an intercreditor agreement with the mezzanine lender, which is fairly complicated, and I want to be sure that I don't 8 9 trip --10 THE COURT: They always are, aren't they? MR. PETRICK: Yeah. This one is at the higher end of 11 12 complication, if that's possible. So, I want to make sure I 13 don't trip against any footfalls and mindful of that. But I do 14 think I can respond to some of your questions. I think 15 paramount inquiry you had, Your Honor, was whether lifting the 16 stay would be harmful to the hotel. And I can tell you that our 17 client did not oppose the foreclosure action in state court. 18 So, I think you can infer from that that we did not think it would be harmful to the hotel. We know, for example, that the 19 20 hotel has an ability, through terms of agreements, to maintain 21 the Margarita flag if there were a change in control. So, that 22 is sort of big picture item. We do not think that a change of 23 control would be harmful to the operations of the hotel. 24 THE COURT: Just flush that out for me. 25 agreement binds the hotel to do that?

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                    70
              MR. PETRICK: I'm so sorry, Your Honor, I don't know
 1
 2
    if I'm following your question.
              THE COURT: You said the hotel is required to maintain
 3
 4
    the Margaritaville flag.
 5
              MR. PETRICK: No, I think that we would have the
 6
    ability to negotiate with Margarita to maintain the flag if
 7
    there were a change in control of the hotel.
              THE COURT: Oh, okay. You're saying you would not
 8
 9
    necessarily lose the Margaritaville --
10
              MR. PETRICK: That's correct. We have the ability to
    maintain it. That's an example of not being harmed by a
11
12
    foreclosure.
13
              THE COURT: Although, frankly, the inverse of what you
14
    said to me suggests -- are you saying there's a possibility that
15
    the opposite is true? That the agreement would tank?
16
              MR. PETRICK: No, I don't think that's the case, Your
17
            There's some procedural things that would have to
18
    happen, but we are confident that that flag should be
19
    maintained.
20
              THE COURT: Let me just push you on that a little bit.
21
    So, hypothetically, we have a foreclosure sale. We have no idea
22
    who the buyer will be.
23
              MR. PETRICK: Right.
24
              THE COURT: How do we have any way of knowing whether
25
    they'll be acceptable to Margaritaville?
```

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 71 1 MR. PETRICK: This is the instance where the change of 2 control becomes the mezzanine lender, not a change of control to 3 a new buyer. That may be a different issue. But in terms of 4 the mezzanine lender coming in and foreclosing on the equity, 5 that would not change the ability to the Margarita flagging of the hotel. 6 7 THE COURT: So, let me just make sure I understand. You're saying if you look at the contract between the hotel and 8 9 Margaritaville, there would not be a default by virtue of the 10 change of ownership? 11 MR. PETRICK: Correct. 12 THE COURT: What if new ownership puts in new 13 management? 14 MR. PETRICK: I should say that it's probably more 15 complicated than I am qualified to answer. But the change of 16 control from the current equity owner to the mezzanine lender, 17 just a simple foreclosure of that action, would not affect the 18 Margaritaville flag. And whether that would change if a new 19 management company were brought in or some other circumstances 20 when the new owner of the equity wanted to make a change or sell the hotel, that's a second inquiry. But the simple act of 21 22 foreclosure would not affect that --23 THE COURT: So, I understand that. But I don't see 24 how we can ignore the second question. Because isn't it guaranteed that a new owner will not leave Mr. Gamal and the two 25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 72 1 Weiss brothers in place? 2 MR. PETRICK: Yes. Yes. 3 THE COURT: So, it will bring in new management. 4 MR. PETRICK: Correct. 5 THE COURT: So, the question is, and I don't want to 6 put you on the spot if you don't have the answer, but the 7 question I'm curious about is, whether that change of management 8 would trigger any problems or potential problems under the 9 Margaritaville agreement. 10 MR. PETRICK: Yeah, and we don't believe that it would, Your Honor. I mean, we support the foreclosure, we 11 12 support that effort, and we believe all that can be managed. 13 THE COURT: And let me ask you another question, and I 14 don't mean to put you on the spot, and if you want to dodge this 15 question, you're welcome to, and I won't hold it against you, 16 but do you think the prospects of the hotel might actually be 17 better under new management? 18 MR. PETRICK: Well, I should say this to Your Honor 19 that our client has serious concerns about the management of the 20 hotel. You know, our main interest here, as the senior secure 21 lender, is protecting our collateral, the hotels collateral, and 22 the operations of the hotel. Now, that value, supporting our 23 loan, ultimately comes from the cash flow of the hotel, and how 24 it's managed in terms of the restaurants, and lawsuits, and 25 unions. And we have very serious concerns about current

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 73 management and believe a change in management is in the best interest of protecting our collateral. THE COURT: Okay, thank you. Now I was interrupting Was there more you wanted to say? MR. PETRICK: Yes, Your Honor. You had some questions about whether or not there was cash flow to the mezzanine lender. And we do have some information that there was insufficient cash flow coming from the hotel from the period of October to March to service the debt. There was cash flow provided to the mezzanine lender from other sources, not from hotel revenue, or excess cash flow, or net cash flow from a hotel that was used to pay the mezzanine lender. But the source of that cash flow was not operating income or net cash flow from the hotel. So, I know it's a little bit of a hybrid, but that, factually, is how it happened. THE COURT: Can you tell me in broad strokes what the source was? MR. PETRICK: I am not entirely -- I don't know, Your Honor, other than my client knows that it was not from a hotel. I think Mr. Nash indicated it might have been from investors in the hotel, but other than that, I don't know. THE COURT: Okay. All right. MR. PETRICK: I guess the important point from our perspective, Your Honor, is that there is imminently going to be a filing of the hotel, and we have urged Mr. Nash, orally and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 74 through letters, to avoid that result. And frankly, that result is being triggered by this filing of the mezzanine lender. But from our point of view, everything that would have to be achieved at the hotel level in terms of refinancing, the synagogue, the union, all those events could happen outside of chapter 11 at a much lower cost. This is an asset that is struggling, maybe recovering, but chapter 11 is not good for its value. And we have urged Mr. Nash not to file the hotel in our view that the results of that chapter 11 can be achieved outside. So, that sort of supports our view that, but for this proceeding, that wouldn't happen, and we're trying to avoid that result. Mr. Nash, obviously, and the members will do what they're going to do, but that has been our consistent position with him. THE COURT: So, I don't want to ask you to speculate, and I am going to ask Mr. Nash when you're done, to give his input on this, but why is the hotel about to file, despite the position you're taking? MR. PETRICK: Well, I'll let Mr. Nash speak for himself, but what he has said to us is, he thinks it's needed to have a comprehensive restructuring in that it can't -- I don't know if it's more difficult or if it's impossible to achieve, but that's the rationale that's been articulated to us, and we have had some substantial discussion about. THE COURT: Okay. I appreciate that. I don't want to

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 75 1 press you further. I'll let Mr. Nash speak for himself on that. 2 MR. PETRICK: Thank you, Your Honor, I think that's 3 all the information I have to share with the court. 4 Okay. All right, thank you. Mr. Petrick. THE COURT: 5 I'm going to turn back to Mr. Nash, and then as the last 6 speaker, Mr. Strickon. But before I do, is there anybody else 7 who wants to be heard? 8 MS. BERNSTEIN: Yes, Your Honor. Hi. Deborah 9 Bernstein. I've been representing the Garment Center in the 10 state court litigation, and I know this is not the most germane issue to the motion before the court, but Your Honor did mention 11 12 about the debtor not seeming to get along with anyone and that 13 could not be more true with respect to my client. I just wanted 14 to clear the record because there are some misstatements in the 15 papers and today with respect to what's been going on there. 16 The only reason that it's been dragging on is because the 17 developer, the debtor, has not been moving forward with its 18 obligations to the synagogue. The synagogue certainly does want 19 to be back in that space. At the request of developer, they 20 were entertaining some discussion of a payment, but they 21 primarily want to be back in that space. And I know in the 22 papers it said something about the GCC matter will be resolved 23 once GCC makes up its mind as to how it wants to proceed. And 24 that's entirely inaccurate. It's the developer, the principles 25 of the debtor here, that have just been really stringing along

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                              76
the congregation and not moving forward at all with building out
the synagogue for them.
         THE COURT: Can you help me understand? I actually
read a portion of your complaint. Just the first few pages.
But just give me the context. Your rights, your clients rights,
arise under what? Is it a ground lease or something else?
         MS. BERNSTEIN: Yes, it's a lease. Our client sold
the building to one of its members. They cofounded the New
School, back in the in return got a 99 year lease for one
dollars a year payment. And in that lease there are subsequent
amendments, and there's a right pursuant to amendments to the
lease for the congregation to have a new space built in the
building if there's any redevelopment of the property, which
there was by the debtor here, the debtor's other entity.
         THE COURT: So, the lease that you have, the dollar a
year lease, is that a ground lease?
         MS. BERNSTEIN: Yes, I guess it would be a ground
lease, as opposed to?
         THE COURT: As opposed to a lease on the building
constructed on top of the ground.
                         There's a right in there for the
         MS. BERNSTEIN:
synagogue to be built in whatever the new building is.
         THE COURT: So, basically the synagogue had its own
building, a synagogue, on the space, which was demolished to
build a space for the New School.
```

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                    77
              MS. BERNSTEIN: Right. The synagogue was on the
 1
    ground and/or basement of that building. It was the School of
 2
 3
    Visual Arts or one of those. I'm maybe getting the name wrong,
 4
    but it was a part of the New School that then relocated.
 5
    there were other things in the building. And the building was
 6
    eventually sold, I think it was of around 2016 or so to the
 7
    developer.
              THE COURT: So, the developer's purchase is subject to
 8
 9
    this lease, whether it's a ground lease or something else.
10
              MS. BERNSTEIN: Right.
11
              THE COURT: And so, your rights continue as against
12
    the current owner, the developer.
              MS. BERNSTEIN: Correct. And the memo or lease is
13
14
    actually recorded in Acris and those rights continue. I don't
15
    think there's any question about that.
16
              THE COURT: Have they asserted any defense?
17
              MS. BERNSTEIN: No real viable defense. No.
18
              THE COURT: Well, I can't take your word for that.
19
    Give me the 32^{nd} version for what their defenses are.
20
              MS. BERNSTEIN: I'm not recalling what it says in
21
    their answer, but there really is no --
22
              MR. CZERNIAWSKI: Your Honor, could I speak? Could I
23
    speak? I am counsel for the defendants in this case, and I just
24
    heard this going on.
25
              THE COURT: Mr. Markovitz, identify yourself, please.
```

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                    78
 1
              MR. CZERNIAWSKI: I'm Joseph E. Czerniawski --
 2
              THE COURT: Oh.
              MR. CZERNIAWSKI: -- from Condon & Forsyth.
 3
 4
    represent 560 Seventh Avenue in the Garment Center Congregation,
 5
    and I'm very upset about what's going on here. I was not told
 6
    they would be making an appearance and making any presentation.
 7
    We just had a conference in the U.S. Supreme Court, it was not
 8
    told to me that this would be happening. They are fully aware
 9
    of the bankruptcy filings. And I'd like to speak because what
10
    I've heard is outrageous.
11
              THE COURT: Okay. So, pause for a second, please.
12
    I'm going to let Ms. Bernstein finish. Maybe she's finished
13
    already, and then I will let you respond.
14
                              Thank you. Yeah, I'm not sure -- I
              MS. BERNSTEIN:
15
    can also respond to what was just said.
16
                               I want to limit the amount of back
              THE COURT: No.
17
    and forth. So, it sounds like you made the basic points you
18
    want to make, Ms. Bernstein?
19
              MS. BERNSTEIN: And I was just as I was interrupted by
20
    Mr. Czerniawski, I just was about to say that I think there
21
    were, like, the kind of blanket defenses in the boilerplate,
22
    defenses in the answer, but there is a counterclaim regarding
23
    the purported holdover from the temporary space that was leased.
24
    But that's kind of a separate issue. But in terms of a
25
    substantive defense, the developer has been talking about moving
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 79 forward. And we were recently told that he has the team assembled, and he is moving forward with the build out. And we had a meeting in the middle of June where his architect was there and was meeting at Mr. Czerniawski's office --THE COURT: Okay. You know what, at this point, I'm going to cut you off. I recognize I did invite this, but I'm trying to strike a balance between having a general sense of the overall context, but not going too far beyond that. So, thank you, Ms. Bernstein. Mr. Czerniawski, let me just assure you before you proceed, I am certainly not making any findings of fact. I'm a litigator my entire career, so I understand the difference between argument and evidence. This is not evidence. But that said, it's only fair since the congregation has shared its perspective, so, I'm happy to hear your perspective in response. MR. CZERNIAWSKI: Thank you, Your Honor. First of all, I'd like to point out that we had a conference only a week ago in front of the New York Supreme Judge's law clerk in the lawsuit. The bankruptcy, this bankruptcy and the upcoming bankruptcy were openly discussed. No mention was made. There would be an appearance or anything like that in front of Your Honor. Obviously, I would have appeared. THE COURT: Well, you're here. MR. CZERNIAWSKI: And here I am. Here I am. Number one, the congregation. We have counterclaims against

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 80 congregation; they're significant. Because what happened is during COVID there were temporary quarters. They abandoned the space, and then after abandoning the space, the lease expired. After the lease expired, they refused to remove their belongings, and then wouldn't allow us to get their belongings. It took, I think, a period of eight to nine months because of COVID restrictions, because of congregation's refusal for us to get the belongings, get their permission to remove them from temporary space. And it cost us a judgment, which we suffered, I believe, over a million dollars. And that is part of the counterclaim. It's certainly significant. As for the issues with regard to building the synagogue or an alternative settlement arrangement, the bottom line is --THE COURT: I don't want to hear about settlement. MR. CZERNIAWSKI: Okay. I get it. The bottom line is resolutions were discussed, one of which is building out the synagogue in the current space. Plans were made to be moving forward, but events overtook us. Events, primarily being, the filing of the mezz bankruptcy, which is currently in front of you, and the knowledge, full knowledge, that there is a coming bankruptcy of the primary entity. I let counsel know that. They're fully aware that really the hang up here is simply that it's kind of hard to deal with the micro issues until the macro issues are sorted out. And we have full intention of being able to work with counsel ultimately, whether it probably will be in

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 81 this court on resolving it and sorting through the issues. just upset because I would have been here --THE COURT: That's all right. I don't need to hear more about why you're upset. I think I've now gotten your perspective on the substance, correct? MR. CZERNIAWSKI: Yes, Your Honor. But obviously if we need to talk more about it, I'm happy to do. THE COURT: No. Let me make a few things clear. this is my fault for not making this clear earlier. First off, as you may or may not know, Mr. Czerniawski, today's hearing began with a status conference, and we then turned to the liftstay motion. This is really something that probably I should have invited Ms. Bernstein to address at the status conference because I do not view this as related -- this is not something I'm going to consider in connection with the left stay motion, the whole dynamic back and forth with GCC. I do think it's something that generally at status conferences, in cases like this, I like to understand the big context. I like all the affected parties to be able to have their say and tell me their story, and I treat it as context and as raising issues that I may or may not at some point need to take evidence on. But to be crystal clear, nothing any of you say today on any subject is evidence, and I will not treat it as such. So, anyway, I hope that context is a little bit helpful in allaying your concerns, Mr. Czerniawski. But I appreciate your giving me your

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                   82
 1
    perspective.
 2
              MR. CZERNIAWSKI: Thank you, Your Honor.
                          Okay. Is there anybody else who wishes to
 3
              THE COURT:
 4
    be heard before we turn back, first to Mr. Nash and then to Mr.
 5
    Strickon?
              MS. APPLEBY: Your Honor, I apologize, I had not filed
 6
 7
    an appearance at the beginning. This is Laura Appleby of Faegre
    Drinker Biddle Reath. We represent the junior mezzanine lender.
 8
 9
    We're Global One Professional Investment Type -- it's a long
10
    Private U.S. Real Estate Investment Trust No. 1-H and Global One
    Professional Investment Type Private U.S. Real Estate Investment
11
12
    Trust No. 2-H. Similar to the senior lenders, we're also
13
    subject to a very complicated intercreditor agreement. So, we
14
    were just monitoring the hearing today. But I just wanted to
15
    make sure that the record was correct. I think Mr. Strickon had
16
    misspoken when he had mentioned the amount due to the junior
17
    mezz lender. The amount due to the junior men's lender, we
18
    assert, is 113,000,000. A little over 113,000,000 as of July
19
    28th of 2023. So, I just wanted to make sure the record was
20
    corrected right.
21
              THE COURT: Right. And I think he might have said it
22
    was 13 million.
23
              MS. APPLEBY: 11 million.
24
              THE COURT: Okay. Right. That did catch my notice
25
    that it was a smaller amount than I expected. Okay. Was there
```

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 83 1 anything else you wanted to add? 2 MS. APPLEBY: No, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Okay. All right, thank you. All right. 4 Mr. Nash? 5 MR. NASH: Yes? I think the question to me is, why does my client and I see the necessity of a chapter 11 for the 6 7 hotel? And there's two points to that. We do believe that we do need new financing to come in here. We think a chapter 11 8 9 gives the clearest path to get new financing to deal with any 10 objections that could be raised to that, gives order and structure to new financing, and gives comfort to prospective 11 12 lenders where they would stack on new financing given the 13 various different types of liens that are out there, judgments 14 and so forth. So, we believe that the DIP financing is a key 15 component, and chapter 11 gives us the best opportunity to 16 obtain financing. 17 We also don't want to get into a situation where we're 18 subject to notices of termination on any critical contracts, and 19 the automatic stay would prevent that. The third reason I think 20 is --21 THE COURT: I'm sorry, repeat the last point for me, 22 please. 23 MR. NASH: My point is, a chapter 11 would preserve 24 the status quo on all important contracts without getting into a 25 notice of termination situation or a notice of default

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 84 situation, where we would have to go into state court and get interim relief. I think it's a status quo type of situation. And the third --If I don't follow that. What sorts of THE COURT: defaults are you facing that chapter 11 would cure? MR. NASH: I think it gives us the opportunity to cure any defaults under the existing food and beverage lease. think it would give us the opportunity to cure any defaults under the franchise agreement. So, those are two very big points that chapter 11 does. It also gives us the opportunity to change management companies in a more streamlined fashion. And so, that's another bonus that I see to chapter 11. And the third bonus, I'm a big believer that chapter 11 is the best place to negotiate with creditors, to get the best results with creditors. The apparatus is here, obviously, to do that. when you have a myriad of outstanding liabilities and a myriad of financial issues, not that chapter 11 is a safe harbor, there's a lot of work involved, but chapter 11 gives you the best opportunity to deal with a myriad of issues at the same time. Now, from a senior lender perspective, I understand, we have had conversations about this, and I've explained to him that when I say I need a global restructuring, more than the senior debt is involved. And despite their feelings and my

feelings, I think the cash collateral order and stipulation

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 85 1 we're negotiating, I think is a fair way of accommodating the 2 party's respective concerns. 3 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Nash. 4 Strickon, rebuttal? 5 MR. STRICKON: Just a few brief closing points, Your Honor. Number one, we reiterate that we believe that change in 6 7 ownership of the primary hotel owning entity is not going to 8 impact operations. In fact, we believe that it will improve 9 operations because it gives a new owner an opportunity to deal 10 on a more sound basis with the creditors. We've also confirmed with our clients that to the best of their knowledge, the 11 12 payments that were made during that six-month period did not 13 come from cash flow from the operation of the hotel, but from a 14 third party source as an equity infusion. And I think that was 15 the same knowledge that One Williams Street, the mortgagee, has 16 as to the source of those funds. 17 It's strange to hear Mr. Nash argue that the best 18 route for the hotel is filing a chapter 11 petition because they 19 could use it to cure the franchise agreement with Margaritaville 20 and the food and beverage lease, but at the same time, he argued 21 earlier, that while there are arrears under these contracts, 22 nobody has ever sought to terminate them or to enforce any 23 alleged defaults.

Your Honor also indicated that the record might be deficient in whether or not the claim and the security for our

24

25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 86 client's claim is adequately established in the record. point out that at no time in the state court litigation and at no time in connection with the UCC disposition was there ever a claim that the debt or the lien were not enforceable. And in fact, if we're required to put in documentation to support that fact, which would be the loan agreement and the pledge agreement, we would also be submitting an opinion of Mr. Nash's counsel who represented the borrower in connection with the It was an enforceability opinion that the debt and the lien were fully valid and enforceable. Other than that, I think that the record is pretty clear that the operation of the hotel is seriously lacking and the best course of action here would be to permit the UCC disposition to proceed and to change management. THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Strickon. MR. STRICKON: I'd also like to mention that under this complicated intercreditor agreement, which I can't say that I'm fully familiar with all of the intricate terms and conditions, the junior mezzanine lender would have to pay off or refinance the mortgage on the property, unless it reached another accommodation with the senior lender. And because that's its business, it would have no problem in raising the necessary funds that would be necessary to satisfy the mortgagee. THE COURT: I apologize, but can you say that point

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 87 1 one more time? 2 MR. STRICKON: Yeah. There was an issue raised that a 3 change in ownership might trigger a default under the senior 4 mortgage on the property. What I'm saying is, under the terms 5 of the intercreditor agreement, our client would be obligated, if he wants to save its collateral, obviously, to either pay off 6 7 or refinance the senior mortgage. And since that is its business, financing, it certainly has the capability of doing so 8 9 a lot better than the debtor has in trying to get refinancing 10 with a third party. 11 THE COURT: Okay. Got it. 12 MR. STRICKON: Thank you. 13 THE COURT: Thank you. All right, let me tell you 14 what I'm thinking about, next steps. We need to have briefing. 15 I want to give Mr. Nash the opportunity to brief the Pleasant 16 Point issues. I think we've come to rest on next Tuesday being 17 the date. Although let's just put a pin in that. I'm not going to shorten that, but possibly return to that after we discuss 18 19 other matters. So, I'm persuaded that we need to have an 20 evidentiary hearing, but I would like to stage the proceedings. 21 That is, Mr. Strickon, as I see it, you advance essentially 22 three different grounds for lifting the stay, in broad strokes. 23 One, Pleasant Point. Two, adequate protection, including the 24 risks you perceive to the collateral from what you view as 25 mismanagement. And three, 362(d)(2), the two part analysis that

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 88

that entails.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

My view is that your simplest and strongest case is the first of the three I mentioned, the Pleasant Point, and I think you agree with me on that. So, I'm inclined to schedule an evidentiary hearing on that topic alone. That is, namely, should I list the stay on the ground that it's warranted under the Pleasant Point factors as incorporated by the -- well, by the Pleasant Point factors, with one footnote. And that is, Mr. Nash is going to brief how the legal standard before me may be some variation on a simple application of the Pleasant Point factors. And I'm not going to rule before I see his briefing on that issue. That is precisely what the legal standard is for lifting the stay on the ground, essentially, that this is a single asset debtor and a two party dispute, that the legal standard may be Pleasant Point, it may be some variation on that. But that's the issue I want to schedule an evidentiary hearing on, and I don't want the parties to put on evidence that's needed only for what I've called points two and three. That is, the adequate protection ground or the 362(d)(2) ground. Those bases for lifting the stay, Mr. Strickon, you're reserving. If you win on Pleasant Point, we don't need to get to them. If you lose on Pleasant Point, then we'll schedule them. But I just think it's much more efficient to not do it all at once because I think a trial on two and three would be a much more burdensome and complex matter than a trial on number

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                   89
         So, let me just pause and ask each of you in turn if you
 1
 2
    have questions or comments about that approach.
 3
              MR. NASH:
                         I don't, Your Honor.
 4
              THE COURT: Okay. You're okay with that approach?
 5
              MR. STRICKON: Yeah, I'm fine, Your Honor.
 6
              THE COURT: Okay. You're both okay with that. Okay.
 7
    All right. So, let's talk timing. And as I mentioned earlier,
    as a threshold matter, the ball is in Mr. Strickon's court to
 8
 9
    tell me, do you want to waive the 30-day limitation of 362(e) to
10
    allow this trial to occur sometime later than next Friday, or is
11
    it your position that I'm required to hold the trial no later
12
    than next Friday?
13
              MR. STRICKON: I haven't confirmed with our client
14
    yet, but my question is, can we hold it any earlier than Friday
15
    of next week? Because I think that there isn't any factual
16
    matter that has to be developed between now and then.
17
              THE COURT: You're saying you don't need discovery?
18
              MR. STRICKON: We don't need discovery.
19
              THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Nash, I don't want to urge you
20
    to take discovery, but are you going to take the position you
21
    need discovery or not?
22
              MR. NASH: Yes. But not a lot.
23
              MR. STRICKON: Of course.
24
              MR. NASH: Not of course, but not a lot. But I'm
25
    going to brief the issues on Tuesday. I would have hoped Mr.
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                              90
Strickon would have agreed that we could have the trial the
following week, so we could have adequate time to prepare.
recognize it's streamlined, but we do need to prepare, and so,
I'm hoping that we can get a date the following week.
         THE COURT: Tell me what discovery you think you need,
Mr. Nash.
         MR. NASH: I would like to take some discovery,
depending on where the criteria lays out, as to the secured
creditors' amount of its claim, and it's --.
         THE COURT: I'm sorry, I didn't hear you. The secured
creditors?
         MR. NASH: The amount of its, and how it's computed,
and how it went about perfecting its claim, when it received
monies, the allocation of those monies, and why the payment
stopped, which go to the element of -- I would use the word
generically -- cash flow.
         THE COURT: I am struggling --
         MR. STRICKON: I am too.
         THE COURT: -- with that. Let me share a little bit
more of my thinking about the issues that we're going to be
trying in stage one, Pleasant Point. It seems to me, the by far
central issue, possibly the only issue, but certainly the
central issue, is what I would think of it in shorthand, as the
intertwining issue. To put it differently, would foreclosure by
the mezz lender pose a significant risk of harm to the hotel's
```

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 91 ability to reorganize or to keep going as a going concern? me, that's far and away the biggest issue, and I don't know the answer to that. I need a trial to decide the answer. context, Mr. Nash, do you really need discovery? And if so, why? MR. NASH: Well, no, I recognize that burden would be on me to establish that for you. I was just going over in my mind the factors, because I don't think there's full agreement on it in terms of the payment history and the source of the payment history to the mezzanine lender. And I do believe, depending on what further documents I look at, that establishing a valid claim for a valid amount would be involved in this hearing. Either we stipulated to it or we stipulate to what's in dispute. So, those are the only two points where I would need to seek anything from the lender. And I recognize the burdens on me on that particular issue, that I have to present evidence in favor of those points. Let's just parse through those a little THE COURT: bit. The amounts of the payments that were made, that's in your possession, your client's possession. It's also in the lender's possession. But I assume your clients know the amounts they paid. And I assume your clients know the sources of those payments. MR. NASH: Correct. THE COURT: Okay. So, I'm still struggling to see --

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 92 Judge, I'm not trying to delay it, and I'm 1 MR. NASH: 2 not trying to make more work for myself. I would like discovery 3 or no discovery. I'd like to take the following week so I can 4 prepare, and I will have my briefing on Tuesday. 5 THE COURT: Before I circle back to timing, let me 6 touch on one substance issue that might affect timing. Mr. 7 Strickon, as I mentioned earlier, you are going to need to prove the validity of your liens. I'm not sure it's critical that you 8 9 prove the amount of your liens. whether it's 65 or 85 or some 10 other number, I'm not sure that matters at all. It's certainly 11 not certainly not centrally important. But the validity of your 12 lens, that's critical. Now, as a first step, maybe the right first step is, maybe Mr. Nash, after he thinks about it, I don't 13 14 want to put you on the spot, Mr. Nash will tell you he doesn't 15 dispute the validity of the liens. 16 MR. STRICKON: I would hope Mr. Nash does not dispute 17 the validity of the lien, because if necessary, we would have to 18 subpoena his firm to show to any hearing to testify and back up 19 their opinion letter that was delivered to --20 THE COURT: You can put in his opinion letter. 21 don't need testimony for that. 22 MR. STRICKON: Okay. Well, we have an opinion letter 23 from Goldberg Weprin that the pledge and the lien are valid and 24 enforceable. 25 THE COURT: So, Mr. Nash, I don't want to put you on

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 93 1 the spot, and if you need time to consider this, that's your 2 prerogative, but can you respond sitting here now? 3 MR. NASH: I would like to think about it, but I know 4 what the opinion letter would say. It wouldn't say that it's 5 valid, enforceable, it would say that it's authorized and that 6 the perfection of it is up to the lender, because that's what 7 every one of our opinions say. I'd be very surprised if it said 8 otherwise. But having said that, I will get back to Mr. 9 Strickon tomorrow morning as to that, and we'll have a 10 conversation about perfection. That is the only issue. 11 signed a note, they signed a pledge agreement, and the question 12 That's it. is perfection. 13 That sounds right to me, that the only THE COURT: 14 issue is perfection. So, okay. I urge the two of you to 15 resolve it unless there's a genuine issue there. 16 MR. STRICKON: What I can offer, Your Honor, is, let's 17 say by Monday morning to give a full accounting of the loan and 18 the calculations of the amount due. It was attached as one of 19 the exhibits to our reply papers, the breakdown of the claim, 20 but I'm certainly amenable to providing him with a full, 21 detailed accounting, which he's entitled to. 22 I think that's constructive. I don't want THE COURT: 23 to get in between the two of you and the nitty gritty. Let me 24 just urge the two of you to try to work out the amount and 25 the --

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                    94
 1
              MR. STRICKON: The perfection.
 2
              THE COURT: -- validity of payments, the history, as
 3
    well as perfection.
 4
              MR. STRICKON: Okay.
 5
              THE COURT: I have confidence the two of you will work
    it out and reach an agreement, unless there's a genuine dispute.
 6
 7
           Timing. Yeah, Mr. Strickon, I'm going to lean on you to
    Okay.
    agree to kick this into the week of August 14th. Is that
 8
 9
    something you can do? Do you need to take a break and talk to
10
    your client?
11
              MR. STRICKON: Yeah, I'm sure I can convince the
12
    client if we can push it off, to say, the 14th of August at the
13
    latest.
14
              THE COURT: I'm going to propose the 15th. Oh, hang
15
         Hang on. I'm looking at my calendar. Just give me a
16
    second.
17
              MR. STRICKON: Surely.
18
              THE COURT: I think I'm having a trial on a Monday is
19
    just a very bad idea, especially for the lawyers, as you'll
20
    spend the whole weekend doing nothing but preparing.
21
              MR. STRICKON: No, I look at the weekend as available
22
    to prepare.
23
              THE COURT: Okay.
24
              MR. NASH:
                         So, do I.
25
              THE COURT: All right. Okay. It also does impose a
```

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                   95
    burden on my chambers in terms of prep. I have something that
 1
 2
    may or may not be big on Tuesday, so it will be big unless it
    settles. So, I'd really rather not do Monday or Tuesday.
 3
 4
    going to propose Wednesday the 16th. No, I'm sorry. Yeah,
    Wednesday, the 16th.
 5
              MR. STRICKON: Okay. I'm going to have to consult
 6
 7
    with our clients on that, Your Honor.
              THE COURT: Okay. Okay. And Mr. Nash, if we get a
 8
9
    thumbs up from Mr. Strickon, does that work for you?
10
              MR. NASH: Yes, I will make it work.
              THE COURT: Okay. And this tentative date, subject to
11
12
    hearing back from Mr. Strickon, 10 a.m. on Wednesday, August
13
    16th. Okay. Then to circle back to briefing, Mr. Nash, you'll
14
    file your brief next Tuesday?
15
              MR. NASH: Yes.
16
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. And just to make sure
17
    I'm not leaving any procedural requirements dangling, I'm going
18
    to make a finding right now that -- give me one second, please.
19
    Let me pause. I'm just going to go off camera for one minute.
20
    I'll be back in just a minute. (Brief pause.)
21
              Okay. All right, I'm back. So, I want to address a
22
    couple of aspects of next steps. First, as I already mentioned,
23
    I'm ruling that the final hearing on the lift-stay motion is
24
    going to be held in stages. The first stage we are tentatively
25
    scheduling for Wednesday, August 16th at 10:00 a.m., subject to
```

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                    96
    Mr. Strickon, confirming to me by noon tomorrow. Can you do
 1
 2
    that, Mr. Strickon?
 3
              MR. STRICKON: Yes, I can.
 4
                         Okay. So, by noon tomorrow, Mr. Strickon
              THE COURT:
 5
    will let me know whether or not his client consents to holding
    stage one of the lift-stay final hearing more than 30 days after
 6
 7
    the filing of his motion, namely on August 16th. If Mr. Strickon
    says yes, then we're all set for the August 16th date. If Mr.
 8
9
    Strickon says no, then I want to hold a status conference
10
    tomorrow afternoon. Unless you all tell me this time does not
11
    work, I'm going to propose 2 p.m. tomorrow. Does that work?
12
              MR. STRICKON: Yes, Your Honor.
13
              THE COURT: Mr. Nash?
14
              MR. NASH: Can we make it at 3:00, judge?
15
              THE COURT: We can make it at 3:00, yeah.
16
              MR. STRICKON: Yes, that's fine.
17
              THE COURT:
                          Okay. So, if Mr. Strickon says no, his
18
    client does not consent to the August 16th setting, I will rule
19
    at three o'clock tomorrow on when I'm going to set that hearing
20
    date. As part of that ruling, I will indicate whether or not I
21
    find that there is a reasonable likelihood that the debtor will
22
    win at stage one of the lift-stay trial. And I'm quoting the
23
    language from 362(e)(1). If I find there is such a reasonable
24
    likelihood, then I will confirm the August 16th hearing date.
25
    I find there is not, then in that event, the stage one hearing
```

```
560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23
                                                                    97
    will be held a week from tomorrow, namely August 11th at 10:00
 1
 2
    a.m. And let me just pause and ask Mr. Nash and Mr. Strickon,
 3
    is that okay, the August 11th date?
 4
              MR. STRICKON: I am supposed to be flying to
 5
    Indianapolis on Friday. Could we push that earlier in the week?
 6
              THE COURT: I think earlier in the week is problematic
 7
    because we're talking about a genuine evidentiary hearing.
 8
              MR. STRICKON: Yeah.
 9
              THE COURT: And Mr. Nash's brief is only coming in on
10
    Tuesday.
              MR. STRICKON: Or put it down for Monday the 14th.
11
12
              THE COURT: Well, I'm happy to do that. It requires
13
    your client's consent.
14
              MR. STRICKON: Yeah, as I say, I think the best thing
15
    to do is to give me an opportunity of conferring with our
16
    clients as to all of these scheduling issues, and then we can
17
    finalize dates and times when we confer tomorrow.
18
              THE COURT: Okay. All right.
19
              MR. STRICKON: Maybe a status conference tomorrow may
20
    be the best alternative rather than speculating.
21
                         Well, but I want to hear from you. I want
              THE COURT:
22
    you to send a letter to the court by noon tomorrow saying yes or
23
    no on the August 16th date.
24
              MR. STRICKON: Okay.
              THE COURT: Because I want to then consider if the
25
```

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 98 1 answer is no. 2 MR. STRICKON: Okay. All right. So, we'll put it down for August 11th at 10:00 a.m. 3 4 THE COURT: Okay. All right. So, let me amend what I 5 said a few minutes ago. Mr. Strickon, by noon tomorrow, we'll 6 send that letter to the court. If the answer is yes, then I'm -7 - you know what, let's hold the three o'clock status conference 8 anyway, because I think, if Mr. Strickon says no, we'll need it 9 for me to rule on the (e) issue and to set a new trial date. 10 And whether Mr. Strickon says yes or no, I think it's probably useful to have the status conference to address trial 11 12 procedures. 13 MR. STRICKON: Yeah, that's what I was doing. 14 THE COURT: Exhibits, whether we do declarations for 15 witnesses' direct testimony, which is something I'm often 16 amenable to in the first instance. I view it as an issue where 17 you each should tell me if you want to do that or not. So, 18 please give some thought to those issues, and we will discuss 19 them tomorrow at 3:00. 20 MR. STRICKON: Okay. 21 THE COURT: Okay. The final thing I want to address -22 - no, actually, I'll address the 362(e) issue as to all aspects 23 of your motion at tomorrow's three o'clock. Okay. All right. 24 I think that was all I wanted to cover. Do either of you have 25 any questions or comments?

560 Seventh Avenue Owner Secondary - 8/3/23 99 MR. NASH: No, Your Honor. I'm sure I speak for 1 2 everybody, we appreciate your time, and we appreciate the time 3 you've devoted today. 4 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Strickon, no questions? 5 MR. STRICKON: No. Thank you again, Your Honor, for spending the necessary time on this. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. All right. Thanks everybody. we'll send out a notice for tomorrow's three o'clock hearing. 8 9 It will be a Zoom hearing like this one was. 10 ALL COUNSEL: Thank you, Your Honor. 11 - 000 -12 CERTIFICATION 13 I, Rochelle V. Grant, approved transcriber, certify that the 14 foregoing is a correct transcript from the official electronic 15 sound recording of the proceedings in this matter, 23-11071-pb, held on 8/3/23. 16 Locule V. Shaut 17 August 5, 2023 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25